BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI.—NUMBER 207.

THE BANGOR **Daily Whig & Courier,** PUBLISHED MORNINGS, [...]man's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

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AGENCIES. [S. M.] Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper. S. R. Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired. Your subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. STORGER, **Fresco and Oil Painter,** No. 46 Columbia Street, House Painting promptly attended to. aug9 4w*

Concrete. THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he is prepared to lay CONCRETE WALKS in the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the neatest way, and as cheap as he can afford. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Court Street Green-house. THOMAS ALLEN. Bangor, May 28th, 1869.

Dr. E. C. YOUNG, **Surgeon Dentist,** Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. Natural TEETH FILLED, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted on Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber, in the most thorough manner, and warranted. Teeth carefully EXTRACTED with the least possible pain. Ether administered to proper patients, when desired. Office in Union Block, Main st., Bangor, (over Aldon's Drug Store.) apr29'69 1y

H. H. ANDREWS, **Attorney & Counselor at Law.** —OFFICE— WEST MARKET SQUARE—BANGOR, next to Wheelwright & Clark's.

GEO. P. DUTTON, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, No. 5 SMITH BLOCK, Bangor, Maine. May 29th, 1869.

H. L. MITCHELL, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, CAN BE FOUND AT OLD OFFICE, - NO. 55 W. MARKET SQUARE (Next to Wheelwright & Clark's Block.) Bangor, Maine. February 26, 1869.

WM. T. HILLIARD, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, —OFFICE— *Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.* Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—tf. (Times copy)

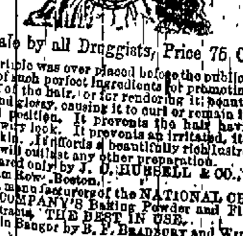
MOSES N. WARD, **Machinist & Model Maker.** ALSO, All kinds of repairing done to order, such as Whips, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Sewing Machines &c. No. 5 Harlow St., I have also a number of Patents in the Agricultural line for sale. Please call and examine. Bangor, March 1st, 1869.

Blacksmith Work! Done to Order, at City Point. SHIP WORK Of all kinds, as follows—Anchors and Chains repaired; Hooks and Thimbles made and repaired, Boat Hooks and Pickaroons; Pick Poles and Picks fitted to order; Shackles and Chains for Booms; Boom Irons of all kinds. *WOODS' WORK* Of all kinds:—Driving Corks and Sets; Cant Dogs made to order, Draft and B Chains; Timber Tongs and Box Hooks, Hogshead and Barrel Can Hooks; [...] and Harpoons; Claw Bars, Ship Chandlery work of all kinds; Caulking Mallets and Irons made. All kinds of Iron work on Vessels DONE TO ORDER. **L. D. Higgins.** Bangor, April 14, 1869.

THE WALDRON **Express Company** Forward all Orders for Goods BY EXPRESS DAILY, FREE OF CHARGE! —OFFICE— Duren's Bookstore, Hammond St. GEO. H. YEATON, Agent. June 3, 1869.

Notice To those sending for their Friends in the Old Country. I will sell tickets by the Cunard Line Steamers, Montreal Ocean Line, and National Line, as cheap and cheaper, than can be bought in any other office in Bangor. Drafts for £1 Sterling and upwards, for sale on the Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin. WM. BRENNAN, 106 Main Street, Bangor, Maine. June 28d, 1869

HURSELL'S PURITY **FOR THE HAIR.**



For sale by all Druggists, Price 75 Cents. No article was ever placed before the public composed of such perfect ingredients for promoting the growth of the hair, or for rendering it beautifully dark and glossy, causing it to curl or remain in any desired position. It prevents the hair having a harsh, wiry look. It prevents an irritated, itching scalp-skin. It affords a beautifully rich lustre. Its effects will outlast any other preparation. Prepared only by J. D. HURSELL & CO., No. 5 Chatham Row, Boston. Also, manufacturer of the NATIONAL CHEMICAL COMPANY'S Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts. THE BEST IN USE. Sold in Bangor by B. F. Bradbury and William Mann. June 19 W&S 3m*

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS. Having used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, Respectfully, CHAS. S. GAUNTT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. For sale by Druggists generally. apr 10 3taw6m*

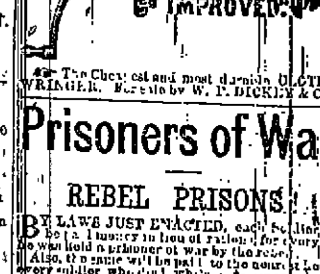
J. O'B. DARLING, OFFERS A Large & Excellent Stock —OF— **BOOTS, SHOES,** Hats, &c., In Great Variety & Completeness, —AND AT— BOTTOM PRICES! COUNTRY DEALERS need go no further to secure GOOD BARGAINS In the BEST GOODS for **The Maine Trade,** to be found in any market. Prompt Attention Paid to Orders. No Goods at Retail. 133 and 135 EXCHANGE STREET. Bangor, May 14th, 1869.

New Store,——New Goods. Mr. JOHN A. KELLEY, HAVING leased the Store No. 75 Exchange St., (two doors North Penobscot Exchange), begs leave to inform his former patrons and the public generally, that he has opened the same with a large and choice STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of READY MADE CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Also, a large assortment of CLOTHS of the latest styles, such as PILOTS, CHINCHILLAS, WHITNEY and MOSCOW BEAVERS, DOESKINS, BROADCLOTHS, &c., which he will sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. P.S. The Custom Department will be under the immediate supervision of Mr. KELLEY himself, who will pay strict attention to the cutting of MEN AND BOYS CLOTHING. J. A. KELLEY. Bangor, Nov. 20th, 1868.

NEW IMPORTATIONS —OF— CROCKERY WARE, AT THE OLD STAND, No. 1 MAIN STREET, (*From the Best Staffordshire Potteries.*) We have in Stock a complete assortment of Shaw's W. G. Lily Pattern, and Ellsmore & Forster's New Shape ("Louvre") —OF THE— FIRST QUALITY, ONLY! And Common Goods. —ALSO— WHITE AND GOLD BAND French China! A GENERAL STOCK OF GLASS WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, SILVER PLATED and BRITANNIA WARE. As we import our Earthen and China Ware direct, we are enabled to offer extra inducements to the Wholesale Trade over Boston Dealers, transportation and other extra expenses saved. And to the Retail Trade a proportionate advantage is given over other Dealers who purchase in Boston, and thereby [...] to a DOUBLE PROFIT on THEIR GOODS. RICKER & IRELAND. Bangor, April 29th, 1869.

Sewing Machines, AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,

GOLD AND SILVER CASES, Fine Gold Jewelry, Chains, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Clocks, Parabola Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Sewing Machine Repaired. Engraving done to order at D. WHITE'S, No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge. August 7.



The Cheapest and most durable CLOTHES WRINGER. For sale by W. P. DICKEY & CO.

Prisoners of War. REBEL PRISONS. BY LAWS JUST ENACTED, each Soldier will be [paid] money in lieu of rations for every day he was held a prisoner of war by the rebels. Also, the same will be paid to the nearest heir of every soldier who died while a prisoner, or who died after his release, for all the time he was a prisoner, to be paid in the following order: First, To the soldier's widow, if any, if none— Second, To the children, if none— Third, To his [parents], if none— Fourth, Brothers and sisters. Blanks of all kinds and full directions have been furnished me from Washington, and I am prepared to collect the claims on very reasonable terms. Full information given at my office, or sent by mail free of charge. Blanks to be signed can be sent by mail on application. These cases are settled without the delay that [...] claims usually. C. P. BROWN, Att'y and Claim Agent, BANGOR. N.B.—Pensions, Bounty, Pay, Extra Pay, and War Claims collected as heretofore. C. P. B.

Penobscot Savings Bank. THIS BANK (chartered by the last Legislature,) is now ready to transact business. Deposits will be received upon as favorable terms as by any other similar institution, at the Banking Room of the Eastern Bank, Mercantile Square. The well known responsibility of the parties connected with it is a sufficient guarantee of its safety and success. A. M. ROBERTS, President. EDWIN CLARK, Treasurer. Bangor, April 1, 1869.

BANGOR, Aug. 16, 1869. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Bangor and Piscataquis Slate Company will be held at the office of C. D. Abbott, in Bangor, WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of September next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to choose two directors, and to transact any other business that may properly come before them. Per order, THOMAS MASON, Sec'y. aug17

Calcined Plaster, JUST FROM THE FACTORY. Fresh ground at S. P. BRADBURY & SON'S. July 21st, 1869.

DIRIGO SAW WORKS. WE HAVE ON HAND, and are now manufacturing, a large Stock of our superior Gang, Mill, Mulay, Edging, TRIMMING, LATH & SHINGLE **SAWS.** Millmen and Filers Are invited to call and examine our New Styles of Saw Teeth, in the use of which there is A GREAT SAVING of Files and Labor. We still have the Exclusive Sale of the **New York Rubber Belting,** acknowledged by practical Millmen to be by far the best Rubber Belting manufactured. Also, Oak and Hemlock Tanned Leather Belting, and a full assortment of Mill Furnishings. Repairing Saws promptly done. Orders filled at Lowest prices. GIBSON, KIMBALL & SANFORD, march26 No. 84 Exchange St., Bangor.

FILES::::FILES. NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand 1000 Doz. Files, And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at The Lowest Prices, and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them. *OLD FILES RE-CUT, as usual.* JOB COLLETT, April 21 EXCHANGE STREET.

EDGING LAW. MILL OWNERS are respectfully invited to call at No. 84 EXCHANGE STREET, and examine samples of LIGHT T RAILS, CHAIRS AND SPIKES. These Rails make the cheapest Track for running off Edgings and Short Lumber; 3600 feet are now being laid in Milford Mills. Orders promptly filled by Gibson, Kimball & Sanford, nov 16 No. 84 Exchange Street.

Coal! We are prepared to furnish consumers of COAL WITH SUPERIOR Lehigh, White Ash, —AND— Red Ash, —AT THE— Very Lowest Market Prices. C. A. Babcock & Co., BROAD STREET, NORTH OF BREWER FERRY.

Hemlock Dimensions SAWED TO ORDER. THE undersigned are prepared to furnish HEMLOCK DIMENSIONS of all sizes, delivered in any part of the city, at the lowest market price. Orders left at the store of MICHALL SCHWARTZ will be promptly attended to. ORDERS SOLICITED. Morrill Brothers, Bangor, May 7th, 1869.

Bangor Ice Company. HAVING filled our Ice House with an abundant supply of PURE ICE, we are prepared to supply Hotels, Saloons, Markets, Stores and Families, by the Month, Season or Year. All who wish to take Ice before the regular season commences (the 15th of May,) will please notify us at No. 20, No's 17 and 17 Broad Street. THOS A. TAYLOR.

Special Notice. THIS subscriber, of the late firm of E. & S. S. LOW & CO., tenders thanks to his friends and the public for past patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the MOVING LINE. Brick, Wood or Stone Buildings, Raised or Moved to order. Residence, 23 Centre Street. Box 885. S. S. LOW. Bangor, April 1, 1869.

PAIL, TUB, BARREL, KEG, STAVE, HOOP AND CHAIR MACHINERY. CYLINDER STAVE SAWS, from 3 in. to 6 feet diameter. Wood Working Machinery of every description, Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, &c., manufactured by the BAY STATE MACHINE CO., Newton's Lane, Fitchburg, Mass. L. FAY THOMPSON, Agent. apr27 ly BYRON WHITCOMB

UNITED STATES MAIL. MAINE. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, July 1st, 1869. PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock P. M. of Monday Sept. 13th, 1869, (to be decided by the 14th), for carrying the Mails of the United States [...] from the British Provinces, from October 1st, 1869 to June 30, 1870, on the following route in the State of Maine, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz: No. 89 From Lincoln by East Lincoln, Lee, Springfield, Carroll, Topsfield, and Waite, to Princeton, [...] miles, and back, six times a week. Leave Lincoln daily except Sunday at 10 P. M. Arrive at Princeton next day by 10 A. M. Leave Princeton daily except Sunday at 4 P. M. Arrive at Lincoln next day by 4 A. M. For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate, and also for instruction as to the condition to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of November 17th, 1868, inviting proposals for mail service in the State of Maine, to be found at the principal post offices. Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Maine," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General. GEORGE EARLE, Acting Postmaster General. August 6th.

NEW ACCOMMODATION. From Calais to Lincoln by daylight. Leaving Calais every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half past six, by cars, arriving at Princeton at half past eight, connecting with the Houlton Stage at Topsfield, and reaching Lincoln at half past six. Returning alternate days. Passengers going over this line can get their regular sleep at Lincoln going either way. Tickets from Calais to Bangor, $6.40. All express business promptly attended to. LAING & STEWART, Proprietors.

Wrapping Papers AND TWINE, of every description, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of CHARLES & FRANK DWINEL, and will continue the business formerly carried on by CHARLES DWINEL, at the old stand, No. 100 Exchange Street. All accounts of Charles Dwinel will be settled by the new firm. CHARLES & FRANK DWINEL. Bangor, April 1st, 1869.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL Life Insurance Company OF THE WORLD, THE **NATIONAL Life Insurance Co** OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Chartered by Special Act of Congress **Cash Capital, $1,000,000.** Branch Office, Philadelphia. OFFICERS: CLARENCE H. CLARK, President. JAY COOKE, Philadelphia, Chairman Finance and Executive Committee. HENRY D. COOKE, Washington, Vice-President. EMERSON W. PEET, Philadelphia, Secretary and Actuary. FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Philadelphia, Medical Director. This Company issued in the first TEN MONTHS of its existence **5,395 POLICIES,** INSURING **$15,142,800.** This Company offers to its Policy-Holders PERFECT SECURITY by its Cash paid up Capital of One Million Dollars, and guarantees to the insured, by its *Low Rates of Premium* Large Dividends in Advance, On a Reversionary Dividend of 100 per cent, by its Return Premium Plan. GENERAL AGENTS. ROLLINS & CHANDLER, Boston, Gen'l Agent for New England. J. P. TUCKER, Manager. JOSEPH W. FREESE, BANGOR, Agent for Penobscot & Hancock Counties. February 8, 1869. 5md&w july 7

A PACIFIC RAILWAY **GOLD LOAN** $6,500,000. We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, for the sale of their New Seven Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax. This Loan amount to $6,500,000. [...] secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which [...] miles are complete, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon Rolling Stock and Franchise of the entire [...] now running through [...] And in Successful Operation for 437 Miles West of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to pay the interest of its existing [...] *More than the Interest upon this New Loan.* In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage on the GOVERNMENT LAND GRANT OF THREE MILLION ACRES; extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the [...]th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent. Bonds themselves, up to 13 or in U. S. Bonds, as A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds. The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The Company also holds a [...] Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas, and although not pledged as a security for this Loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the Value of the Company's Property covered by this Mortgage, at $23,000,000 net, while the Loan is merely $6,500,000. The Bonds have THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, From May 1, 1869, and will pay Seven per cent. Interest in Gold, Semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are Free from Government Taxation, The Company paying the tax. The Principal of the Loan is made PAYABLE in GOLD in the City of New York, but each coupon will be Payable in Frankfort, London or New York, at option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates: On $1,000 Bond in New York, $35 (gold), each half year. On Stock Bond in London, £7 0s. 10d. each half year. On Stock Bond in Frankfort, [...] each half year. The Agents of the Loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the Road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the Loan an emphatic endorsement as a FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT. In every respect perfectly sure, and in some essentials even Better than Government Securities. The Bonds will be sold for the present at 96, and accrued interest, both in Currency. The Agents reserving the right to advance the rate. The attention of investors is invited to these well secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market. Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commission. Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO. No. 53 Exchange Place, N.Y. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine Street, N.Y.

For Sale, 500 PERCH OF CELLAR ROCKS,—delivered in any part of the city, or in any quantity that may be desired. Apply at 66 Exchange Street, or to SYLVANUS SMITH, [...] Street. June 2[...]

HAMPDEN ACADEMY. THE FALL TERM Will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 7th, and continue eleven weeks. W. F. SHEPARD, A. B., Principal. Miss SARAH C. CURTIS, Assistant. TUITION—$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. Board and rooms can be obtained at reasonable rates. For further information address the Principal at Hampden, or, DANIEL CROSBY, Secretary of Trustees. aug4 tsep7

East Corinth Academy. THE FALL TERM (eleven weeks) will commence on TUESDAY, September 7th. C. H. KIMBALL, A. B., Principal. MISS F. O. TUTTLE, Assistant. Tuition $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. Tuition received only for half and whole terms. Board and rooms may be obtained at reasonable rates. For further information address the Principal at Waterville, or JOSHUA HAWES, Secretary of Trustees. East Corinth, July 26th, 1869. tsep7

E. M. C. Seminary. THE FALL TERM OF ELEVEN WEEKS will begin MONDAY, August 30th. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. MELVIN F. AREY, C. B., Principal, Mental Science; Elocution and Normal Department. WILLIAM HASKELL, A. M., Ancient Languages. Mr. DORY D. KING, Commercial Department. Miss LITA C. STONE, Preceptress, Modern Languages. Miss ANNIE E. PATTEN, Natural Science and Mathematics. Miss HELEN M. NICHOLS, Instrumental Music. TUITION.—Common English, $4 00; Higher English and Languages, $5 00. For further information apply to the Principal. MELVIN F. AREY. August 3, 1869. 4wd&4tw

Boys' Clothing! A Large Invoice of Boys' and Youth's Clothing Just added to our Large Stock of Men's Clothing. Jones Brothers.

W. F. CHISAM, HAVING PURCHASED THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT OF FIFIELD & CHISAM, Will be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call, and give them his personal attention. THE LARGEST STOCK OF **Woolens** IN THE MARKET. Which will be sold by the yard very cheap. Garments made as they should be. Remember, this is the only establishment in the city that confines itself exclusively to CUSTOM WORK. Personal attention paid to CUTTING. Thanking the citizens of Bangor and vicinity for their liberal patronage while associated with Mr. Fifield, I am in hopes to merit a continuance of the same at the Old Stand, No. 132 Exchange Street. BANGOR. July 2d, 1869.

Clayton, Bunker & Hewes, **WHOLESALE GROCERS** —AND— FLOUR DEALERS, 31 Broad Street, and 15 Pickering Square, BANGOR. Sugars, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Tobacco, Spices, AND ALL KINDS OF GROCERS GOODS, *IN GREAT VARIETY,* At the Lowest Market Rates. d&wtf

Onions! ON hand, and constantly arriving, at GREENACRE & TAYLOR'S, 36 Mercantile Square.

Turks Island Salt. 17,000 BUSHELS TURKS ISLAND SALT, cargo of the brig Atlas, just arrived, Now landing, and for sale by S. H. DALE & CO. Or WARD, WOODMAN & BERRY. July 13

Groceries & Provisions. CIDER VINEGAR, PICKLES, SPICES, CLOTHES PINS, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, SOAP OF ALL KINDS, SALERATUS, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail as Cheap as the cheapest. JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON

Gold Pens, THE BEST IN THE MARKET, at CHAS. HIGHT'S. July 19

Rubber Curry Combs, AN APPROVED STYLE. NOW being extensively used by all stable keepers. Sold by J. F. PATTEN & CO., No. 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

Extract of Dandelion, FOR MAKING BEER. A delicious Summer drink. Sold by J. F. PATTEN & CO, No 1 Granite Block, Bangor.

CORN. 5000 BUSHELS CHOICE YELLOW CORN. Just landed and for sale low by BENT & CO., Exchange-St. June

WHY The Place to get your BEDS Cleansed IS OVER KIRKPATRICK'S STORE, ON MAIN STREET! WHERE they air all the dirt and wash all the feathers, and return them with the tick without waste or burning them up; where they warrant to make the feathers as light and good as new. All you have to do is to test our work for yourselves, and be satisfied. Remember the place, and do not get cheated with other cheap machines. Beds taken from, and delivered with our team, without extra charge in the city. Price per bed, bolster and pillows, $2.00. CHARLES H. EASTUS, Agent, No. 9 Main Street, over Kirkpatrick's Store. Bangor, June 14th, 1869.

Medical Card. Having been informed recently by several persons that it was generally understood I had permanently located in Bangor, I would say that I shall, as usual, return to New York in October—hence all thinking of receiving treatment for CATARRH should consult me directly, as it requires my personal attention from one to four months to remove this complicated difficulty. SPECIALTY—*All Obscure Chronic Diseases* requiring surgical or other treatment. I have more than thirty patients now under treatment. FEMALE DISEASES treated with universal success. I remain, respectfully yours, W. HARVEY, M. D., Aug. 3. 80 Main St., Bangor, Me.

FOR BOSTON. The new and superior sea-going steamers John Brooks & Montreal, Having been fitted up at great expense with a large number of beautiful State Rooms, will run the season as follows: Leaving Atlantic Wharf, Portland, at 7 o'clock and India Wharf Boston, every day at 7 o'clock, P. M. (Sundays excepted). Fare in Cabin, $1 50. Deck Fare, 1 00. Freight taken as usual. L. BILLINGS, Agent. April 1869.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI. [...]

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE, [...] As a Diuretic [...] Speer's Port Grape Wine. [...]

WOOL! THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE [...] **WOOL AND PELTS,** No. 27 West Market Square [...]

CHILDRENS' **CARRIAGES.** [...] LOWELL & SPENCER, 14 Main Street.

[...] BARBER,

Wig-Maker, [...] Wigs and Half Wigs repaired at short notice. [...] Exchange Street. may 26

Rare Chance FOR A BARGAIN! [...] about to make a change in [...] their property [...] European and North American Railway, consisting [...] as follows: **LOT OF LAND** Situated at the foot of Mill Street, 50 by 75, containing a building [...] 40 by 20, with [...] shed 14 by 50. Also a good Engine of 15 horse power, with [...] feet of main shafting, with all the machinery necessary for manufacturing [...] and barrel [...], all in good running order, with good conveniences for carrying on the business. The works are capable of turning out 150 barrels per day, or it can be adapted to any other manufacturing business. —ALSO— A Good Two Story Dwelling House, Situated on Pine Street, with long Ell, containing 12 rooms, with a good stable, an excellent garden and never failing well of water. —ALSO— **Stock & Fixtures in Store;** Consisting of Groceries, Fruit and Confectionery, and a variety of other articles. A lease of this Store may be had, which is a good place for a Saloon, or for the present business. —ALSO— A Span of Horses 11 Years Old, With Double Harness [...] nearly new. [...] Stoves and Pipe, Furniture and Fixtures, [...] The above property [...] in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars [...] WM. H. BRACKETT & CO. August 17.

WATCHES!——WATCHES!! W. T. WEEKS, IN STORE No. 3 SMITH'S BLOCK, With CHAS. HIGHT.

Watches, Fine Gold Chains And Gent's Fine Jewelry. Some beautiful WATCHES [...] Watches of all grades [...] WATCHES [...] Charles Frodsham [...] Watches of the highest [...] All kinds of Watches [...] No. 3 SMITH'S BLOCK. July 24

Trusses, Supporters, SHOULDER BRACES, (Ladies' and Gents'.) A good supply from the Manufacturer, LOW PRICES. Good fits warranted. Call at Mann's Drug Store, No. 2 Exchange Block. July 15.

Choirs are Delighted with it! THE CHORAL TRIBUTE! BY L. O. EMERSON, Author of "Harp of Judah," "Jubilate," &c. Universally pronounced to be the best book of Church Music issued during the last ten years, and greatly excelling the author's previous works. Price $1.50; $13.50 per dozen. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. O. DITSON & CO., 277 Washington St., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. aug19

Fine Cutlery. A GOOD ASSORTMENT, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO. aug27

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. [...]

TELEGRAPHIC.

CABLE NEWS. [...]

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 31. The cotton mill at Barberville, R. I., owned by John F. Sheldon & Son, was burned yesterday morning. The fire originated in the pickers' room. Loss, $40,000. Insurance, $30,000.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

—A sulphur mine has been found in Louisiana.

—Grapes are six cents a pound in Vineland, N. J.

—Virginia does a large business in sumac leaves.

—Duluth raises $30,000 to dredge its harbor.

—The San Francisco 'avitor' is to be exhibited.

—Bloomington, Illinois, has a new and improved edition of Blind Tom.

—Americans want to buy the Heidsic vineyard.

—Prince Napoleon is called the fat and guy old caricature of Napoleon I.

—Burglary is the popular business in Brooklyn.

—St. Louis is to have a German illustrated newspaper.

—In Mississippi they call the Dent party confederate republicans.

—A Mormon Society has hired a church in Sandwich, Ill.

—Munich makes enough beer to float the Prussian navy.

—An Illinois widow killed a trespassing [...] cat with a pitchfork the other night.

—Saturday is the marrying day in Paris, when they average 200.

—The latest report from George Peabody [is th]at he is in very feeble health and will [lea]ve the Virginia Springs on the 29th [...].

—One hundred and sixty carloads of peaches were received in New York on Wednesday. This is the largest ever received in New York.

—Brick Pomeroy claims to have just declined an offer of a quarter of a million dollars for his New York Democrat.

—Two members of the London Haymarket theatre company were lately married and played together the same evening in 'As you Like it.'

—The present number of State paupers in Connecticut is 2350; a decrease of five per cent. from last year.

—A large maple tree in Waterbury, Ct., [has] growing from the crotch, some ten [feet] from the ground, a sumach, a raspberry vine and a currant bush, all of good [...].

—The first chapter in a western novel [has] the following: "All of a sudden the [...] girl continued to sit on the sand, gazing upon the briny deep, on whose heaving bosom the tall ships went merrily by, [fre]ighted—ah! who can tell with how much of joy and sorrow, and pine emigrants, and hopes and selfishness."

—The Grand Duke of Baden is seriously ill. Fun announces that a pair of slippers had been ordered for the army that it may not disturb the invalid while it is on guard.

—A colored organization in Elizabeth, N. J., is called the 'Rising Sun Morris Association of the Lily of the West.'

—The Mendelssohn Quintette Club, of Boston, will remove to Chicago about the first of November.

—Nine hundred and ten steamers, with a capacity of 293,174 tons, and worth twenty-four and a half million dollars are engaged in the Mississippi river trade.

—A correspondent of the New York Herald wants the truth of the Byron scandal to be settled by summoning the spirits of both Lord and Lady Byron from the 'summer land' and probing their testimony.

—Captain Mayne Reid is engaged in a bitter quarrel with the Boston and New York publishers, who have had dealings with him, and writes letters to the New York Herald denouncing them all very savagely.

—Miss Ada Webb, the actress, who has just married, not long ago settled a breach of promise case in Michigan without having it come to trial, she receiving $3000 instead of the $50,000 claimed.

—During a rain storm [in] Dublin, Ind., last week, a sheet of ice about twelve feet square and no thicker than an ordinary pane of glass, was seen [...] It was of course shattered [...] the ground.

—Mr. J. Madison Cutts [...] Chicago Journal, replies to what Mr. Patton says of the Illinois Central [...] bill in Congress, and shows that [...] pretending to quote from Sc[...] glass, he partially misrepresents [...] and misquotes him.

—Nearly ten per cent. of the people of Berlin live in Basements [...] More than forty per cent. 280[...] 74,972 houses which have [...] live in [...] one room each that can be heated [...] twenty-five per cent. more live in [...] with only two rooms each that can [...]

THOROUGH CULTIVATION—THE FARMER'S CREED. There is one [...] in which farmers are certainly [...] They cultivate their corn [...] thoroughly than formerly. The [...] here was to cultivate it once both [...] and then hoe it, and then [...] a few weeks, cultivate it again [...] throwing the soil to the hills, and then [...] up with the hoes. And this was [...] extra culture; it was wh[...] aimed at, and they rather co[...] themselves when they cou[...] it. Now, thanks, mainly, [...] to the teaching of the agricultu[...] the idea of a certain number of 'cultivations' [...] necessary is given up, and the [...] energetic farmers cultivate as often [...] are [...] weeds to kill, and many [...] and experienced men who ha[...] the plan cultivate once a week [...] whether there are any weeds or [...] constant stirring of the land d[...] of plant food in the soil and als[...] moist, and, especially on a [...] loam, adds from twenty-five [...] cent. to the crop, while the land [...] better condition for the subsequ[...] for barley, wheat and clover. I [...] clover and plaster. I believe [...] rich manure, and a good deal [...] I believe in carefully saving and [...] it, and also in using artificial m[...] I believe in lime and mu[...] and ashes; but before all, and [...] and beyond all, I believe in [...] draining and thorough cultivati[...] no heart to talk about scien[...] agricultural questions, although I rea[...] all that is written on such sub[...] The one thing that we most need, [...] is to be convinced of the impo[...] and advantage of killing weeds [...] making the land mellow.—[American [...]

PACKING BUTTER. In [...] Aug. 14th, I noticed an [...] butter which interested m[...] especially the latter part, in [...] of glass was recommended [...] I have no doubt but that [...] very best article for that [...] it could be made strong [...] my opinion it would need [...] ordinary stone ware, which [...] it so expensive as to be out of the reach of farmers in general. For the two last seasons [...] using wooden boxes [...] which answers a very goo[d] [...] has many advantages above [...] I have ever seen. The box [...] of any required size. The [...] made water tight, they are [...] ly kept clean, and free from [...] account of breaking. A year ago last June, [...] Bangor was worth only five [...] wife commenced laying d[own] [...] and continued to do so until [...] of August, when I sold it [...] thirty-four cents. She [...] boxes again and the first [...] it for fifty cents per pound [...] by using the boxes I saved [...] for them three or four tim[es] [...] run of the season. Pno B[...] Carmel, Aug. 18th, 1869.

OVERSTOCKING PASTURES. The effect of overstocking pastures was forcibly set forth, some time since [...] in the Country Gen[tleman] [...] Many pastures, he says, are so overstocked that the roots of the grass and [...] plants are kept so small that its g[...] and not half the feed is a[...] land would produce if stoc[ked] [...] year or two, and the grasses [...] a good thrifty start. He refe[rs] [...] in his vicinity where doubl[e] [...] sustained than on adjoinin[g] [...] have been habitually overs[tocked] [...] that are overstocked not [...] food, but the animals pastu[red] [...] make less yield in beef [...] than when the stock is in proport[ion] [...] capacity of lands for producti[on].

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. A [...] delightful pudding. Take fou[r] [...] fuls of flour, which mix gra[dually] [...] quart of milk; add the yolks [...] of four eggs, reserving the w[hites] [...] same until a moment before [...] oven; grease your dish and [...] above mixture, and bake in [...] about fifteen or twenty min[utes] [...] any kind of sauce you choo[se]. A cheap of omelette for six [...] large cup of bread crumb[s] [...] milk and beaten soft; four egg[s] [...] whites separately beaten; sa[lt] [...] to taste. Fry in lard or but[ter] [...] out on a dish the size of the p[an] [...] it is cooked.—[Germantown T[elegraph].

Card Printed on Envelopes AT THE *Whig & Courier Office,* KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

A Country Residence in Market. The late Country Residence [of] [...] HAMLIN, five miles from [...] on the Penobscot River, is of[fered] [...] less currency than gold cost, and in [...] Hampden, June 21st, 1869.

KATAHDEN IRON WORKS **HOTEL.** The undersigned, having [leased] [...] at Katahden Iron Works, [...] Maine, for a term of yea[rs] [...] to make it a pleasant [...] home for travellers. Its location in the midst of the be[autiful] [...] picturesque mountains and lakes of the [...] gives it an advantage over any oth[er] [...] To the sportsman and angler it [...] presents unsurpassed in the whole [...] the invalid its Iron Mineral Spring [...] health and strength. Connected with the House are lar[ge] [...] store-houses for the accommodation of [...] men's teams and supplies. WALKER & W[...] Katahden Iron Works, Aug. 10, 18[69].

Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. 1869—'70. THE Academic Year begins on T[hursday], [...] 9. The second *Examination for A[dmission]* [...] the College will take place on Sept[ember] [...] beginning at 8 A. M., Thursday, [...] ence on the three days is required. UNIVERSITY COURSES ON [PHILOSOPHY] AND LITERATURE. The Course on Modern Literature [...] 13. The Course on Philosophy begins [...] DIVINITY SCHOOL. The year begins Sept. 13. The reg[ular] [...] completed in three years. LAW SCHOOL. The Lectures begin Sept. 13. The [...] is completed in two years. MEDICAL SCHOOL. The Lectures of the Winter Term [...] DENTAL SCHOOL. The regular term of Lectures begin [...] continues four months. LAWRENCE SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, [...] OF MINING AND PRACTICAL [...] The year begins Sept. [...] The exam[ination] [...] for admission will take place on [...] Catalogues, giving full information, [...] sent upon application. CHARLES ELLIOT, Pres[ident]. aug13 3awd&w

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER [...] Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of [...] See Report of [...] Medical Society, [...] of Physicians in circular, sent free on a[pplication]. CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent, P. O. Box 2829. 132 Pearl St., New York. July 24—2aw3m

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE. THE FALL TERM will commence [...] For further particulars apply to the Principal or send for Catalogue. J. H. HANSON. Waterville, Aug. 10, 1869. eod&w

Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1869.

State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Joshua L. Chamberlain.

FOR SENATORS.

Penobscot, THOMAS A. HINCKLEY, CHARLES BUSFUM, TIMOTHY FULLER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Penobscot, FRANCIS A. REED.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

Penobscot, HORACE J. NICKERSON.

Class Conventions.

Republican Conventions, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Representatives to the Legislature, will be holden as follows: In cities composed of

Bradford, Charleston and Langrange, at Town House, Bradford, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 4, at 2 o'clock.

Alton Corinth, Hudson and Kenduskeag, at School House, Hudson Village, on SATURDAY, Sept. 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Milford, Bradley, Eddington, Holden, Clifton and Greenbush, at Eddington Bend, on Saturday, Sept. 4th, at two o'clock P. M.

Enfield, Lowell, Lincoln, Greenfield, &c., at Passadumkeag, on MONDAY, Sept. 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Herman, Carroll, and Lincoln, Town House, Herman, on THURSDAY, Sept. 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Each town entitled to two delegates.

Shall We Not Secure What We Have Gained?

Moral and political reforms are as struggles against the current, and are accomplished by persistent effort and sleepless vigilance. Would you advance to the head waters of the rapid stream, you must never cease to bend the oar, and the stronger must be the arm that stems it. A moment's rest is often an hour's procession; you will return with double the velocity with which you advanced. If the laboring oar makes a false dip, or hesitates, you must fall behind; if it breaks, your whole effort is lost. The more you have accomplished in this struggle, the more you may lose by the carelessness that may overcome you. Are you within sight of the goal, will a few more strokes carry you safely above the rapids, can a little stronger pull secure your treasure beyond fear of dangerously drifting? Then rather than relax your efforts, you would strain every nerve to hasten the approach to your harbor. You would not pause to refresh, you would not discuss a better course, you would not turn your face and your boat across the current because you could not progress more rapidly; inch by inch laboriously but surely accomplished you would prefer to more rapid diagonal sailing that would weaken your forward motion and necessitate a fearful struggle to recover your control of the craft that bears you. With the main point almost within reach, you would not risk the sacrifice of the whole to the hope of a little easier or speedier journey in part.

This is the position of the Republican party to-day. Its course has up to this time been right onward in the cause of political and social regeneration. With its first success under President Lincoln, with the prosecution of the war, with emancipation, with enfranchisement, with reconstruction, with the election of Gen. Grant upon the platform of peace and honor, with the determination to establish equality under the law, and to bring order out of chaos, and to cement the Union which had been shattered by its foes, the Republican party has fought brave battles and has accomplished great deeds because it has dared to be in the advance in all works of reformation. It has been mercilessly assailed on all quarters, it has met contrary winds, adverse "currents," threatening breakers, but through all it has boldly advanced in the mission upon which it is set out. More than all, it has been assailed *because* it has steadily kept its eyes upon the right and never swerved from the straightforward course—never listened to the voice of those who would divert its great force from the main question to some side attraction that was but an accessory, one of many ingredients, of its platform. It has carried the nation safely over the swiftest currents, and it is now laboring to drive the ship of State safely over the last rapids that intervene between us and permanent security for the national peace and credit. The Republican party has conquered sedition and almost quenched the prevalent outlawry of the South: it has begun to pay the national debt honestly; it has inaugurated a more faithful and economical performance of the public service; it has resolved to remodel the revenues in the interest of the people. So far it has progressed in its work that it can by one or two years more effort accomplish all these objects beyond all danger of loss by reaction. But if it relaxes its hold for a moment, if it wavers, if it drops the parts enemies will seize the helm and guide us into the troublous waters of repudiation, surrender to the rule of disloyal violence, and drive us back to the dangerous currents that preceded reconstruction. If we stop to discuss whether we will turn a little to the right or a little to the left to suit the views of this or that man, we drift helplessly to the rearward, and the work will all have to be done over again.

The Maine Republicans are called upon to decide upon the question, whether they will now surrender to the tide of immorality and corruption that opposes us, or whether they will keep the steady course for a little longer to confirm the work which they have so industriously and persistently performed. Shall we cease our united endeavors to reach the goal when we may confirm legislation to our own principles beyond the shadow of a doubt? Shall we surrender even what we have accomplished because we have failed to do quite as much in one direction as would have been desirable? Shall we madly refuse to gain the oars and drift to destruction because the helmsman declines to drive the boat to *our* particular side of the stream? Shall we endanger reconstruction, the payment of the national debt, the honest administration of the government, the almost accomplished blessing of peace and good order, and the already secured temperance legislation, by distracting our forces just as we are at the critical point of making our works secure?

The Republican party may have advanced slowly in some respects, but it has had an eye to *permanent* good. Must we defeat its work entirely, in the vain and unreasonable struggle to secure a little transient advantage in only one direction? Check our onward course for but a brief season, and the Democratic party—it itself demoralized, but revived by hope in our quarrels—with all its iniquities, takes the lead, and guides the nation back into the strife through which we have passed, with all its fearful passions renewed, and no hope of peace for long years to come. The people must sustain the Republican party this year or all the good that has been accomplished through many years will fail to benefit the country. Abandon side issues and single complaints for the sake of success upon all the great questions which are embodied in Republicanism.

The Waterville Mail says: "Never within our memory has such a deluge of rum been allowed its free work of ruin. Few nights pass without more or less disturbance in various parts of our village; and though now and then a few gallons are taken from bed hands, to go where it stands a chance to be drank by a different class of men, the whole work of opposition hardly amounts to a straw." Now suppose that the Hichborn managers, instead of spending their time and money in prosecuting a political campaign whose success can only rejoice the friends of rum and disorder, should receive to devote as much to the enforcement of the law—don't you suppose a very different story might be told of Waterville? Would not the temperance cause be much stronger? Would not practice accomplish much that is neglected by a waste of theory upon hopeless anticipations? *Are* the Hichborn men doing the proper work of temperance reform?

It is not at all singular that a party which has been so long in power as has the Republican party should find a few occasions for quarrelling. Slight differences not inseparable from large uniform majorities. But it is singular to find a party uniformly in the minority that still further weakens its influence by dissensions. And yet this is the position of Democracy. It divided as to policy as well as to men? In New York it is quarrelling as to leadership roundly abusing some of its oldest leaders in the endeavor to inaugurate a "new era" for their superannuated party. In Ohio they nominate a repudiating Democrat, in Massachusetts a semi-Republican who repudiates every Democratic idea. In two sections they favor the attempts at amendment, while in others they fight upon the old pro-slavery platform of rebellion. In Maine they desire to sell out to "Conservative" Republicans; in Kentucky they repolish the old copperplate cast in which they are hardened and denounce all forms of concession to modern ideas. It would be as difficult to inaugurate victory with such a party as it would be to turn eight into day. The Democratic party is slowly grinding itself into fractions of still more palpable insignificance.

And now the Boston Post takes up the Democratic song of Maine, and says that Democratic success in any measure "depends on the expectation that the Hichborn ring will poll at least one-seventh of the votes of their own party!" It would seem a reasonable man could scarcely fail to feel the warning thus imparted in the complimentary anticipations of our common enemy. If the Hichborn party is not of the Democratic party, why longer continue to lend them aid and comfort? Rather quit Gov. Chamberlain's majority and send dismay into the Democratic camp.

Gen. Smith, who is Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, is a Bostonian. We are not informed of his latitude or longitude, but he commands a coasting fishing squadron somewhere in the fresh waters of Waterville.

"J." vs. the Bucksport Railroad.

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

SIR,—In my last article, I intended to close the discussion, on my part, as to the loss of the city's credit to the Winterport railroad; but I am distinctly called upon by your correspondent, "J.," to answer certain interrogations, and the propriety of these interrogations requires some attention.

He complains, indeed, that his former argument has not been noticed by other writers. This is a pitiful but very natural complaint. He walked into the arena of debate with a defiant tone, and belaboured his foes by accusing the predecessors of having offered your readers *chaff*, while he would give them the *solid grain*. Now, it is a common thing in social life that men of extravagant pretensions are apt to be neglected; and the very disposition which prompts them to pretend to something they do not possess, makes neglect more painful to them than to more modest men. But I will try, in this article, to relieve him of the pangs of mortification, by confining myself strictly to his communications.

And I claim that I did refer to the only part of his former article which contained the slightest shadow of an argument. He argued, that to build a railroad from Bangor to Bucksport, would make of Bucksport a "rival city" to our own; and, my answer was, that if the connection of the two places were *not* thus formed, Bucksport could never turn round and build up road down to Ellsworth and the other inland towns, so as cut us off forever from all the trade of Hancock and Washington, that it now has, herself indeed a rival city for all time to come. If I said no intention to the contrary, it was simply because I could see no point in them; and I thought his readers could correct his three sweeping assertions that were not facts, as easily as myself.

It is laughable, on the other hand, that a writer undertaking to answer another writer's communication, with an honest complaint that his own points had been entirely neglected, should himself commit the very error out of which he makes a great outcry. Though professing to reply to my arguments, he really omits to mention nearly every one of them. But this is also a moment of his style of human nature. His opinions, if they are really such, are grain that he esteems them in the midst of all the chaff he has been compelled to read, must be with him the only opinions worthy of any notice; he may, right well, therefore, accord ing to his standard of judgment, omit to do by others what he thinks that other ought to do by him; and it is exactly of the character that he decides upon the merit, not only of his own productions, but of those of the other gentlemen who have written on the subject. He says for example, that "*R. R. illustration* has not, and cannot, be controverted." The editor is, of course, exempt, and for him settles the whole question. But it certainly has been controverted, if not answered. This statement, therefore, is not true to fact; upon the grammatical structure of it is not correct; and altogether it gives evidence of that sort of looseness of style, which argues an equal recklessness of thought and argument.

The positions taken in my former communications, which this writer has regarded as mere chaff by the side of his true conceptions, are the following: 1. That a road eastward would be an inlet, while another road westward, would be an *outlet*, to Bangor business. 2. That the credit and capital of Bangor ought to be reserved for the roads, eastward and northward, which will carry business *into* Bangor and not out of it. 3. That the port of a winter harbor would be a better thing for Bangor, than a mortgage of its credit for $200,000 to help build one, when that credit is every day sinking on the market by an excess of quotations of the same nature. 4. That the entire road to Bucksport can be as cheaply built as the entire road to Winterport, thus giving to freight and passengers at exactly the same expense, a passage several miles nearer their destination. 5. That a road to Rockland, so as to constitute a competitive line to that of the Maine Central, cannot be built, unless Bangor builds it; for Rockland has invested all her spare capital in her own road to Bath; while the Belfast directors have bound themselves not to aid any down-river road; and a majority of these directors are appointed by that city, and are therefore the same thing as Belfast. 6. That Bangor can afford to do no such work, for the mere purpose of breaking down a road built by her own capital, and doing her own business, and in which she still has a very large investment, which might be jeoparded by such a suicidal operation. 7. That, could a road be built to Rockland, with or without Bangor capital, it must be either a broad or a narrow gauge, and in either case could not be a continuous line from our European trade, without laying a third rail to Boston all the way from Bangor or Rockland; and it would cost more to lay this rail, merely to run its own previous investment, than to build the whole road from Bangor to Ellsworth, which would add so constantly and largely to our business. 8. That, without the third rail, if a narrow gauge, this down river road could have no profitable connection with our existing and growing system of railroads going east, north and west; and if a broad gauge, the traffic of the other broad gauges entering here—the European, the Piscataquis and the Central, with their projected and existing branches—would, for all coming time, ship right through Bangor down to Rockland, without furnishing us any business, or even letting us know that they had been here. 9. That the very best objections apply, with all their force, to the contemplated road to Winterport, which, forming my competitive line against the Maine Central, which could not just as well be formed by the way of Bucksport, with the smallest cost to Bangor. 10. That the road to Winterport must be idle for three months of every year; because no vessel would stop at Winterport when it could continue right along to Bangor; and a road running only four months a year could not pay the six per cent. on the $1,000,000 for which it is bonded by Bangor; while the Bucksport road will have Ellsworth, Orland, Castine, Surry, Franklin, and other towns, to feeders; and what is quite essential, it is free on the Winterport road would be a tax paying citizens; but if the Bucksport road should fail to pay its own bonds Bangor would still have its business, without having any losses to make up by way of more bonds, or heavier taxes. 11. That, because of the ample facilities furnished by the Maine Central Railroad and the Penobscot river, covering the whole distance down to Winterport, and over a space twenty miles in width, there is no country in the line to seeking Bangor as a place of business, whose population would not as readily come to it without a road as with it, while by a road to Ellsworth by way of Bucksport would bring to us a large part of the trade of the "rival cities," and of a long line of country, which now goes to Portland and to Boston. 12. That, finally, another road toward the only another decent railroad ending to weston Bangor for the west of Portland and of Boston, while every link laid down eastward is a step forward to the grand consummation of making Bangor, not only the centre of business to the counties of Hancock and Washington, but the metropolis and capital of the whole State.

But, if your correspondent does not believe these self-evident statements. He says, indeed, that they are mere assertions without proof. That is, logically considered, he asserts, without attempting to prove it, that my positions are "assertions," as to facts, and are not the truth; and therefore—*good-cat demonstrum*—they drop out of sight! In other words, his "assertions" must be taken as demonstrations, mine as only false; because of the greater authority of what he says over anything that any other man can offer. Here comes in again the spirit witnessed in the parable of the *grain* and *tares*! Let the reader look over J.'s article again, and tell me honestly, what is there in them but his naked assertions? What witness does he bring into court? What document does he quote? What engineer, what railroad authority, what resident of any kind whatever, does he adduce, even refer to, in support of his assertions? He imagines, I suppose, that

"His words are bonds, his oaths are oracles;"

that my positions are mightier than both, and needs only look at them closely as to see and acknowledge them; and not the proofs have been given, I believe, to the satisfaction of most readers.

The same style of reasoning is employed in the ruling up of the *prima facie* case. In making Bangor for $200,000, he says he has a *prima facie* case; and, therefore, if any one dares to question his demand, he is not called upon to show the justice of his claim, but his opponent must prove that the city ought not to make the gift! We who pay the tax must prove the *negative* before the *prima facie* case is established, because, forsooth, he has a *prima facie* case! When we are called upon to pay out money, we generally wish to know why we are thus asked to pay it; and we care not at all whether it is a *prima facie* or an *ultima facie* case. But this writer says he need not prove his claim upon us, because his case is *prima facie*—We must prove that he has *not* a claim upon us, before he is troubled to prove his case! If that is not logic, what is? Two men come to your door. One offers to bring you a load of wood, if you will give him one dollar to pay him half the value of it in advance, and he offers you a mortgage on his cart to make good his word. The cart you have never seen. It is not yet built.—It is only an imaginary cart. Nor has he any wood at present; but he intends to build a cart, to cut the wood, to haul it to you, if you will give him your obligation on which to raise the necessary funds! The other offers, in plain terms, to *give* you just as good a load of wood. You have no mortgage to look after, nor risks to run, nothing in the world to do but to receive your fuel as a gift. Now, says the other gentleman, "look over your case; for, I spoke first, and therefore have a *prima facie* case." What do you do? You take the fuel that costs you nothing, and leave Mr. Prima Facie to go and sell his load to the man, who is shallow enough to listen to such logic, or to one who has to buy his wood!

All that J. has said about the length and cost of the Bucksport road amounts to nothing, if Bangor pays nothing to build it, or to keep it in repair; and that is precisely what we pledge.

The gentleman closes his communication with a series of questions, which he wishes to have answered in a plain and comprehensive manner. He thinks they cannot be answered, but they have been answered over and over again; and I may therefore be plain and comprehensive as he can wish.

1. "Does the Winterport road offer good security for her loan?" No; for a road running only one-third of the year can never pay its expenses, to say nothing of the six per cent. per annum on the $16,000 a mile; and Bangor would have to bear the loss.

2. "Is Bucksport harbor superior, all things considered, to Winterport harbor?" Yes: for Winterport has no harbor at all; it has only an open river, with a swift current sweeping directly against the wharves; and it is cut off from good navigable water by a bar running almost from shore to shore. Bucksport, on the other hand, has a harbor, with quiet water away from the current, where the Great Eastern can go in and out at all seasons of the year; and it is a harbor into which vessels from Winterport frequently drop down for safety, as every body knows.

3. "When will the road from Buck port to Ellsworth, Machias and Calais be built, and who will furnish the means to build it?" Half a century before the road from Winterport to Rockland will be built, or Bangor builds it; and the means will be furnished by the people along the line without a dog Bangor to raise a cent. The towns to build to Bucksport are already pressed; Ellsworth, by its Railroad Committee, pledged itself to build from Bucksport to its own borders; and the work will go on in the same way, till it gets to Calais.

4. "What would be the amount in tons of freight per year, from Calais, Machias and Ellsworth to Bangor, of what would it consist, and why would it not stop at Bucksport?" This is not a question, but three questions, of which it would be difficult to say which is the most nonsensical. Put them to the European, or to any exchange, for the time to come, and what railroad man can answer them? They answer only say, as the European has found by experience, that the half is not to be told. And would there be nothing to carry out of Bangor Eastward? This writer's three questions in one only cover half the business of the road. Bangor wishes to have a wholesale trade; and this road centering here would accommodate the business in both directions. But I will answer the three-fold question by saying that the amount of freight in tons would be just fifty times as much as would pass over the Winterport road during the same two months; it would consist of merchandise out of Bangor and of produce into it; and it would not stop at Bucksport because it would not be called for at that particular point.

5. "If Ellsworth and the towns east could offer as a profitable trade, why would it not be for our interest to seek it by a direct route (instead of by way of Bucksport)?" It would; but in that case Bangor would have to add largely to her railroad debt to do it; in the other way, she gets the same thing for nothing; and a city, whose taxes are increasing, while that of other towns is diminishing; whose bonds are already at a ruinous discount and still falling, and whose peculiar task of bringing north-eastern Maine into business connection with her must soon add largely to her railroad liabilities, had better take as a gift what she would in the other way have to pay for by a heavy addition to her debt and tax-rate.

6. "Would it be for the interest of the citizens of Bangor and towns above to travel one-third more miles and to pay one-third more tariff to seek a winter port?" No; and we do not propose to them to do these things. Our engineers inform us, and we shall prove it true, that our road will cost *less* than the road to Winterport; the tariff will thus be *less*; and then, as this question confesses, both freight and passengers will be one-third further along their way, having so much less to pay hereafter, than if dropt off up the river at Winterport.

Now, sir, I hope the gentleman will acknowledge that he has been noticed. It has been a very easy thing, and even a thing of "merry mood," according to his advice, to answer everything he has had to say; for I protest that I have felt only the greatest of feelings toward his arguments; and I have now again to ask of Bangor the single favor, that the city will reserve its capital for the development of north-eastern Maine, and let us "open to the winter harbor and a south-eastern trade without calling on it for a cent. BRIMER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Katahdin Encampment.

I. O. of O. F.

Regular Meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock at Hall in Granite Block. Patriarchs are invited to attend.

Per order:
Sept 1 1st3dW Sombo.

FOUND.

200 Cases Fancy Goods, Small Wares, &c.,

Which merchants are invited to call and take away.

A few Goods arriving from from Manufactory by evening steamer.

Sept 1 sulw S. & J. ADAMS.

Information Wanted,

CONCERNING two letters addressed from Bangor to East Corinth, to one Mrs. Margaret Murphy. The lady will confer a great favor on an interested party by addressing MARGARET MURPHY,
Sept 1 sulw No 9 Beach Street, Portland, Me.

FARE REDUCED!

$20 to Chicago, All Rail,

AND PROPORTIONALLY LOW TO ALL POINTS WEST, VIA THE

Grand Trunk Railway

Michigan Central, Southern & Detroit, and Milwaukie Railways.

FROM

Portland, Yarmouth or Danville Junction

THROUGH TICKETS TO

Canada, California, and all Western Points,

AT $5 LESS

than by any other All Rail route from Maine. Baggage checked through in bond, and no Custom House inspection through Canada.

The Grand Trunk Railway is now over twenty years half done.

Two through trains daily. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

Tickets via Boston and New York Central, and via Vermont Central, to all the above points.

Secure the office, 32 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS, Eastern Ag't.
Aug. 31, 1869.

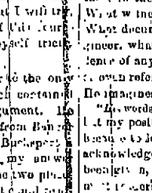
BLACK WALNUT,

SOUTHERN PINE!

DRY WHITE PINE, &c.,

Always on hand and for sale at Wholesale and Retail, At GODFREY'S LUMBER YARD, HARLOW STREET.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.



The subscriber, having IMMEDIATE opportunity for change of premises, offers his

BOOKSTORE

FOR SALE

IF APPLIED FOR WITHIN TWO WEEKS.

If the bargain of sale is not completed within that time, the offer will be withdrawn, and the business continued under its present ownership, with renewed stock.

Terms of sale easy.

G. A. BARTLETT.
aug25 on

Dr. Brown,

Office 45 Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, continues to treat successfully

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Such as have resisted the medical skill of others will be offered a fair undertaken.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
CURES LOCAL WEAKNESSES, CANCERS, SCROFULA,

HUMORS.

ap 1 '27 eadkw

Notice.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Aug. 2, 1869.

All Dogs found at large after August 10th, will be killed at the expense of the owner.

DEO. A. ...
aug 3

For Rent, on Front Street.

On Steamboat Wharf, recently occupied by Messrs. ... The premises are in good repair, and will be let low to a good tenant. Inquire of JAMES R. ... or
J. G. REDMAN.
Bangor, March 22, 1869. ... tf

FOUR CHAIRS!

THE PUBLIC, appreciating GOOD ... continually freshened, Reinen... for WM. A. JOHNSON, supply ... to accommodate its PATRONS.

The community wishing the Best ... articles of hair cutting and shaving, ... genuine and perfect triumph, call ... cannot be surpassed. Everything ... manner to render the visit pleasant ... Barber's Hall, Exchange Street, ... can be had. WM. A. JOHNSON, ... Central Republican Bridge.

WM. A. JOHNSON, thankful for ... favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.
August 3, sh

THE SAFE

Deposit Savings Bank,

No. 9 CENTRAL ST., - - - BANGOR.

P. M. BLAKE, President.

T. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Interest allowed from the day of deposit at the office of the Treasurer.

7-30 Per Cent. Per Annum

No deposits received ... 3 o'clock P. M.

TO HOLDERS OF ... AND ORDERS OF THE ... PAPERS.

The Trustees ... Trust ... claims, in the new ... being the best, safest, ... the State. Parties hold ... duly invited to examine ... deposit.

P. M. BLAKE,
April 6th, 1869.

Southern Pitch Pine.

A cargo of PITCH PINE ... building and repairing, ... in Brown, from which ... in quantities to suit purchasers.

Brewer, May 22d, 1869.

Merchants' Line.

STEAMSHIP WM. TIBBETTS.

Boston and Penobscot River.

The Steamship WM. TIBBETTS, will run weekly during the season, between Bangor and Boston, leaving Bangor every MONDAY, at 6 o'clock A. M., touching at Winterport, Bucksport, Sandy Point, Belfast and Tenant's Harbor.

Returning, will leave Battery Wharf, Boston, every THURSDAY, at 12 M, touching as above.

Freight taken at reasonable rates.

Also, good accommodations for passengers.

Fare from Bangor, Winterport and Bucksport, $3.00

Fare from Belfast and Tenant's Harbor, 2.50

Meals extra.

For further information enquire of
M. M. FULLER, Agent.
sep 14, 1869. sn

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, rouse the liver and put in motion the whole machinery of the human body. As food digests and makes blood: the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient coughs up the phlegm and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, Nature throws it up in the form of phlegm, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has relief and then begins to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall duct and gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved: the stools will show what the Pills can do. Take a pill when you go to bed, a dose of Seaweed (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver, take Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the most prominent cause of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gastric alkali and alterative, and the Mandrake Pills cleanse the whole alimentary canal, make the stomach to throw out the sour indigested food, and the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic make good blood, without fermentation or sour risings to the stomach.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a vegetable expectorant and nervine, relaxes the lungs, liver and stomach, so that the food will digest, and the blood be purified

THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC —TO THE— Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.

On arrival of the President at the White House today, quite a large number of office seekers and visitors were in attendance. Shortly after nine o'clock and between that time and 11 o'clock, several were received by the President in the library, where he transacts business, the repairs in the executive office not yet being completed. Acting Secretary Richardson and Commissioner Delano had a long interview with him in relation to various Internal Revenue appointments and other matters requiring the President's attention.

At noon the Cabinet convened, there being present Secretaries Fish, Rawlins, Robeson and Cox, Postmaster General Creswell, Assistant Secretary Richardson, and Assistant Attorney General Field. The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock. Various matters of public importance formed the subjects of conversation, but no definite action was taken concerning them. Sec'y Fish read a telegram received by him from Mr. Burlingame, denying the report that the Chinese Government has rejected the treaty with the United States.

The President will receive visitors tomorrow and leave in the night train with Secretary Fish and General Porter for Saratoga to rejoin his family.

The Internal Revenue receipts today were $425,761. Total receipts for the month are $15,015,446. Total receipts for the current fiscal year are $30,606,456.

St Louis Items

ST. LOUIS, Aug 31.

The large freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at Quincy, Ill., together with all the offices attached, and between twenty and thirty freight cars, mostly laden, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at about $300,000. A number of cars belonging to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad and several kegs of gunpowder in the depot of the latter road, were thrown into the river.

A bridge on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad near Newton, Ia., was washed away yesterday, and an engine and seven freight cars were plunged through the opening. The engineer, fireman and one brakeman was killed.

A rumor is current at St. Joseph that the Erie Company have purchased a majority of the stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad.

The Indian difficulties still prevail in New Mexico. The trains are frequently attacked and much stock is being run off by the Indians.

CABLE NEWS.

Paris, Aug. 31. Don Carlos has embarked at Guipuscoa for England. He has abandoned for the present the attempt to provoke a rising in Spain and will wait for a more favorable opportunity.

A dispatch from Ajaccio announces that the Empress is indisposed and the Prince Imperial will assist alone at the festivities there in honor of Napoleon.

American Spiritual Association.

BUFFALO, Aug 31.

The annual gathering of the American Spiritual Association took place at Kremlin Hall in this city today. About 200 delegates are present, representing associations from Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kansas. After the transaction of the routine business the Convention adjourned until to-morrow. The session will probably occupy three days.

Seizure for Violation of Revenue Law.

NEW YORK, August 31.

The brewery of Kirschoff & Co., at Morrisania, Westchester Co., has been seized for violation of the Revenue laws, and the proprietor held for examination. The lager valued at $100,000, is held to await the result.

The Cape May Fire

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.

The loss by the Cape May fire is estimated at $250,000. Boynton, the "Pearl Diver," in whose store the fire originated has been arrested charged with causing the fire. The United States Hotel was valued at $90,000. Insured $47,000.

From San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.

The banks and insurance offices will be closed tomorrow and business generally suspended on account of the election.

Charles J Pillett, Secretary of the North Pacific Squadron, is dangerously ill.

Rains continue in Oregon, and the loss of grain in the States is large.

The Apaches are committing terrible depredations in Sonora.

The National Guards are a failure and are unable to afford protection against the savages.

Bank Trouble

ALBANY, Aug 31.

There is trouble in the First National Bank of this city with the cashier, Adam Van Allen, a gentleman who has for many years borne the highest reputation.

He is in the city and says he intends to remain and face all charges which may be brought against him.

The directors are now investigating the matter.

Intended Review

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.

The Turkish troops have been concentrated in the vicinity of Constantinople for a review in honor of the Empress Eugenie.

Thirty thousand men have gone into camp at Belcoz, 8 miles from Scutari.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 31.

7.45 p.m. Large brown stone building in Chestnut street, occupied as Earl's picture gallery and Wannemacker's clothing store, is now burning.

Immediately adjoining is the Continental Hotel, which is in great danger.

Assault

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 30.

The proprietor of the Morning News, of this city, assaulted the Deputy Postmaster for an alleged affront in refusing to deliver the mails to that journal.

From Havana

HAVANA, Aug. 31.

Havana journals give no credit to the reports that the United States Government has made propositions with Spain for the separation of Cuba from the mother country.

From Tennessee

NASHVILLE, Aug. 31.

A meeting of colored men took place this afternoon, to investigate the disturbances at Smyrna, Rutherford County, a number of refugees from that vicinity being present.

Hon John Trimble, Brown, and Henry S Foote, took part in the meeting, which finally adjourned without doing anything till 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Race at Waterville.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 31.

At the race at Waterville to day between General Knox, jr., and Carlotta, Knox jr., won in three straight heats. Time, 2:45, 2:41, 2:38½. Day and track bad.

Personal

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.

George Peabody left this city at 1:40 P. M. today for Philadelphia. His health is somewhat improved, but he is very feeble. He was a guest of J. W. Garrett last night.

Political

ALBANY, Aug. 31.

The Democratic Central Committee today selected Syracuse as the place and Sept. 22d as the time for holding the State Convention.

Money Affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug 31.

[illegible] Sterling at 109½ [illegible] Gold [illegible] Governments [illegible] United States [illegible] Pacific [illegible] Southern [illegible] Railroad 84½ [illegible] Company 67¼ [illegible] Paul [illegible] Michigan [illegible] Central [illegible] Pittsburg [illegible] Rock Island [illegible] North Western [illegible] Company 72 [illegible] preferred [illegible] pany 83.

NEW YORK, Aug 31.

Cotton [illegible] lands 35. Flour [illegible] Southern [illegible] Wheat [illegible] Corn [illegible] Oats [illegible] Southern 62 cents. Beef steady [illegible] Pork quiet 32.10 a 32.50. Lard dull [illegible] Butter dull. Rice quiet. Sugar [illegible] Molasses [illegible] Tallow [illegible] Linseed [illegible] Freights to [illegible]

Flour [illegible] extras. Wheat higher [illegible] 1.27. Corn is quiet No 2 quiet. Oats steady.

Local and other Items.

Supreme Judicial Court. [illegible]

State vs [illegible] and seizure of liquor [illegible] left there by [illegible] his trucking [illegible] owners—this [illegible] his life and [illegible] owners ever [illegible] had been on the premises several months which with some other circumstances induced the jury to believe that [illegible] permitted the liquors to [illegible] and the owners, in some way and to prevent seizure. They therefore found him guilty.

Stetson. McCrillis.

State vs George Hines, appl't. Search and seizure process on which the officers seized two pint bottles containing liquor, and two stone jugs also containing liquor. In an unguarded moment Hines with a cleaver, and his wife with a meat axe each [illegible] jug, leaving but the handles in possession of the officers, thereby plainly endeavoring to destroy the evidence against him. The blow was fatal to Hines—being regarded as an act of confession of guilt. Verdict guilty.

Stetson. Rawson.

ON TRIAL

State vs Intoxicating liquors claimed by Alfred Stetson, appl't. Search and seizure process whereon several barrels of liquor were seized at one Bithers, and being libelled, Alfred Stetson came in and filed his claim as owner. Mr Stetson admitting that he had sold liquor some time previous, testified that he stopped selling upon notice by the city police that he must sell no more, and sent the liquor to Bithers for storage till he could send them out of the State to the dealers of whom he purchased them—and that he had not sold any since. The case was submitted without argument by counsel, and the jury had not returned their verdict when the Court adjourned.

Stetson. McCrillis.

GEN. SHERMAN IN BANGOR. Our citizens were taken by surprise yesterday forenoon by the statement that General W. T. Sherman was below making an inspection of Fort Knox, and would be up in the Katahdin at one o'clock. It seems that the General, who has been making a tour of inspection of the forts and harbors on the Atlantic seaboard on a government steamer, left the steamer at Portsmouth, and coming to Portland took the City of Richmond for Bucksport, where he made an examination of the Fort and then took the steamer Katahdin for this city. Upon her arrival the General was received by a large concourse of people, accompanied by His Honor, Mayor Thurston and Senator Hamlin, and headed by the Bangor Cornet Band, and without any formal reception was escorted to the Bangor House, amid the cheers of the crowds which met him at every hand. Gen Sherman was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Minnie Sherman.

After dinner the General was shown about our city, and in company with the Mayor paid a visit to the fine saw mill of Messrs. Palmer & Johnson, with which he was much pleased. Gen. Sherman was the guest at supper of Senator Hamlin, and in the evening received at the Bangor House a large number of our citizens—ladies and gentlemen—who called to pay their respects. The General being serenaded by the Band, appeared upon the balcony and made a few brief and pleasant remarks, thanking the crowd for the kind attentions bestowed upon him. After a little more hand-shaking the General retired for the night. He goes this morning to Augusta and to-morrow goes to Portland, where he will rejoin the steamer, which will come around from Portsmouth for him.

NEW FIRM. By reference to advertisement it will be seen that Messrs. S. O. Proctor, H. S. Sands and J. W. Smith have formed a copartnership under the style of Proctor, Sands and Smith for the purpose of carrying on the produce business at No. 10 Central Street.

—On Thursday a special train will leave this city at 6:30 a. m. for the purpose of accommodating those who wish to attend the Firemen's muster at Augusta. Only one fare will be charged for the round trip.

FOR CAMP MEETING. As will be seen by the advertisement, fine arrangements have been made for the accommodation of our up-river friends who wish to visit the Camp Meeting at Northport. Today, tomorrow and next day, the barge Fairy of the Wave will leave steamboat wharf upon the arrival of the train from Milford, due at 7.15 a.m., and will return in season for passengers to take the 6.20 p.m. train. Arrangements are made for a very large gathering at the camp meeting this year and the number expected to be present on Thursday is estimated at 10,000.

DENTAL. Those visiting Dr J F Babcock at No [illegible] street, find a fine office, consisting of two rooms, one as operating and the other as reception room, which in the beauty of its arrangements, appointments, &c., as a dental office, is not surpassed by any other office in the city. The Doctor is always happy to attend to the dental wants of all who may favor him with a call.

Printer's Ink, July 6.

AROOSTOOK NOMINATIONS. The Republicans of Aroostook County held their convention last Thursday at Presque Isle. The attendance was very large. George Cary was nominated candidate for Senator on the first ballot, receiving 76 votes to 61 for Daniel Stickney. David A. Burleigh was nominated for County Commissioner, [illegible] Randall for Sheriff, and C P Tenney for County Treasurer.

BODY FOUND. About two years ago, Mr Joel Rand disappeared from the residence of his brother in the town of Alton. As he was partially deranged, it was supposed he had wandered into the woods and was unable to find his way out. Search was made for him, the citizens generally turned out and scoured the woods, in every direction for a whole week, but no trace of the missing man was found to point the direction he had taken, and the search was abandoned. On the 25th inst. two men, Mr Frank Strout and R. W. Rand came upon his remains in a thicket about a half mile west from where he was last seen. His remains had not been disturbed, and he probably died the first night he was in the woods.

CAMP MEETING.—The Camp Meeting commenced at Northport on Monday under the superintendence of Rev D Wardwell presiding elder. There are 80 tents already erected, besides many family tents. The service commenced on Monday evening by a prayer meeting at the stand, conducted by Rev Mr Day. Fourteen ministers and members engaged in prayer, and more gave exhortations which were intermingled with many songs of praise. Tuesday morning the tents resounded with social devotion. [illegible] Rev Geo Crawford preached [illegible] earnestly prepared and thoughtful sermon [illegible] "What think ye of Christ?" followed by exhortations from C F Allen, [illegible] and [illegible] Pratt.

In the afternoon prayer meetings were held in the tents, and at 2 o'clock the congregation was summoned to the stand to attend a sermon by T Cooper from the words, "For Christ hath not entered into the holy places made by hand; but into heaven itself, &c."—showing that heaven is a holy place, the [illegible] of God, where our [illegible]

There was an excellent spirit of order and [illegible] the assembly. The [illegible] and all seem to [illegible] of the meeting.

The arrangements for board are very [illegible] and all [illegible] enough to eat, of good quality, with prompt attendance.

[illegible] to meet the [illegible] of the association, is cheerfully [illegible] visiting the grounds, and we hope that the whole amount of indebtedness [illegible] five hundred dollars—will be [illegible]

—The Bath Times states that the bark Lemsa [illegible] from Portland to Queenstown early in April, and has not since been heard of, she was loaded with naptha; whether she foundered in a storm, encountered an iceberg in the darkness or whether fire was communicated to her inflammable cargo, is not known and probably never will be. The captain and first officer were residents of Bath, and the community deeply sympathize with their friends in their almost hopeless anxiety.

THE POPHAM CELEBRATION. The [illegible] annual celebration of the landing of Sir George Popham and associates at the mouth of the Kennebec river, where Fort Popham is now located, occurred on Saturday last. The attendance was larger than was anticipated, the number participating being nearly two thousand.

At 12 o'clock the exercises commenced. The audience was called to order by S. D. Bailey, Esq., of Bath, who stated the object of the gathering and nominated Hon Israel Washburn, Jr., President of the day. Right Rev Bishop Neely opened the exercises by prayer. Gov. Washburn on taking the stand made an able and felicitous speech. He spoke of the obligation the State was under to those gentlemen whose researches had added so much to its renown. What, asked he, has Maine been doing since Popham landed on this spot 262 years ago, which question he answered in his usual eloquent way and able manner, by referring to the sturdy and intelligent men she had raised up and sent to every part of the world, to her forests, her manufactures, her railroads, her cities and villages, churches, school houses, and last, but not least, the great enterprise that is to unite Lake Ontario with Casco Bay.

President Harris, of Bowdoin College, was then called upon to make a report of his investigation at Damariscotta and Pemaquid. He said at Damariscotta Mills was found a heap of oyster shells two or three miles from the banks of the river, estimated by Dr Jackson to contain 44,000,000 cubic feet, giving evidence that oysters in large quantities were taken there and eaten by the early settlers. Bones of various kinds of animals were also found, together with various implements made of stone.

Rev Dr. Packard, R. H. Sewall of Wiscasset, Rev. D. Weed, Dr. Lincoln and several others made pleasant speeches.

To help the comical part of the occasion the celebrated Lightning, Steam Machine Poet,—a worthy contemporary of Daniel Pratt, Jr., was there with his budget of profound moments for the edification of the few who chose to listen. In the eatable line, lobsters, clams and green corn were freely indulged in, but no appearance of intoxication was anywhere observed. The occasion on the whole was a very enjoyable one.

—The Maine and New Hampshire Association of the New Jerusalem Church will meet in Gardiner on Friday, Sept 3d, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Temple of the New Church Society, corner of Lincoln and Brunswick streets, says the Reporter.

—The Portland Argus states that "India Rubber" and mate are entered for the purse for the fastest pair of trotting horses at the approaching New England Fair.

—Dr C H Milliken of Cherryfield has been appointed Examining Surgeon for Pensions in place of Dr. Warren Hunter removed to Phillips.

FESTIVAL OF THE WATERVILLE PERCH ASSOCIATION. This Association celebrated its annual festival this year at North Pond with the usual solemnity. As usual, the report of the Secretary takes up nearly a page of the Waterville Mail. Bro. Maxham, of the Mail, in the course of the proceedings, read letters from several ladies (Mrs. Partington is entitled to the plural) and gentlemen, declining the invitation to be present. Those from Gov. Chamberlain and Hon. J. H. Drummond (the first formal and the last exceedingly humorous) are no doubt genuine, but the rest are palpable frauds. Here is the one from General Butler:

Gentlemen—Happy to hear your books are baited for perch. Excuse me, mine are baited for eels. Respectfully, B F BUTLER.

Gen. Grant writes as follows:

Gentlemen—I have done fishing. Left my lines at Richmond, when we "wound up the bobbin" of the Confederacy. Briefly yours, GRANT.

This from A. Johnson.

Gentlemen—Your invitation sounds well enough, but if you ever blistered your fingers on a hot goose you will know how to excuse my absence. I don't know much about that particular pond, but my experience in fishing in all other northern waters [illegible] string of suckers, gudgeons and land sharks; and if I should ever swing around another circle, I shall probably think it too small to take in North Pond. With my regards to my numerous friends in Maine, I remain, &c., A. JOHNSON.

Seymour, Blair, Morrell, of the Home Journal, and Mrs. Partington (who says "I'll go") wrote the remaining letters. Prof. Mathews, of Chicago, made one of the table speeches. The following are the officers for the ensuing year: President, Gen. Frank I. Smith; Vice Presidents, W. Macartney, G. H. Brood; Secretary, A. R. Small; Orator, L. D. Emerson; Poet, E. Maxham.

—Two boys, between 8 and 10 years of age, Sunday broke into a shop on Waterville street, Portland, and stole a jug of rum therefrom, with which they got beastly intoxicated, in which condition they were found by officers Miles and Downer and were taken to the station house, so says the Argus.

—The Portland Argus says that Mr. Brown who keeps a livery stable at Saccarappa, hired a horse to two young men a week ago Sunday, since which time he has heard nothing of his team. It is conjectured that the young men mistook the road. They are now very evidently on the one that leads to the State Prison.

COMMITTEE OF THE MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY AT PEMAQUID. Dr. Packard and other members of the Maine Historical Society, appointed to visit Pemaquid, in the town of Bristol, attended to that duty Friday. The people in the vicinity made it a holiday and it is estimated that fifteen hundred persons were present. To facilitate the business of the committee the inhabitants had marked every spot supposed to be of historical or antiquarian interest, by raising flags and in other ways. As thorough an investigation was made by the committee as was possible during the short time they remained. The results will be fully laid before the public in the forthcoming report to the Historical Society.

THE GRAND TRUNK AND ITS CONNECTIONS. From Herapath's Railway Journal we extract the following article upon the prospects of the Grand Trunk Railway and its connecting lines:

Since the commencement of the current half year the traffic has made the very satisfactory progress indicated by the following figures:

Week ending	1869.	1868.
July [illegible]	26,400	25,017
[illegible]	20,186	24,704
[illegible]	26,761	23,650
	82,387	73,401
	73,461	
3 weeks' increase,	8,926	

Here the average increase is nearly £3,000 per week, and we expect it will not be much less than this to the end of the half year. If such an increase be obtained we shall credit the Grand Trunk for the whole of the year 1869 with £1,600,000 of gross revenue.

A few days back the following appeared in the London Times City Article. It indicates very clearly the progress that is being made and the measures that are on foot for placing the great line of Canada among the dividend-paying railways of the world:

"The last accounts from Canada with regard to the affairs of the Grand Trunk Railway appear satisfactory. It is said that the road is in better condition than at any previous time, that the 25 new engines are all at work, and that the rolling stock generally is improved both in quantity and quality. Thus the Company are now better prepared generally to take advantage of the various elements of development in progress throughout the Dominion, and at the same time their relations with the American lines are good. The last traffic returns show an increase of £1,293 for the week ended 10th of July, and the opinion was that this increase is likely to be maintained. In consequence of the completion of the new adjustable guage cars, which continue to work admirably, competing lines found their business out of Boston considerably interfered with, and in order to retain their traffic, they put their rates down to a very low point. Since the end of July last all lines have agreed to a uniform rate [illegible] to 10 per cent. higher than before the adjustable guage cars were constructed. It is proposed that the new narrow guage lines northward shall run into the Grand Trunk railway ten miles east of Toronto, which will be the means of bringing extra traffic to the Grand Trunk system at the expense of the new company. Lastly: it is said that renewed negotiations have been set on foot under which additional rolling stock and other necessary appliances will be provided by Canadian capital on favorable terms, and that thus for the first time the pecuniary success of the Grand Trunk company will become a matter of interest to the people of the Dominion."

To the above we may add that the Grand Trunk company are making arrangements with the Union Pacific Railway Company for through rates, and will doubtless soon be in a position to issue through tickets and return tickets to California and back, via the Grand Trunk system.

The harvest in Canada this year bids fair to be very good. We need not say a good harvest is a most important event to the railway interest of the country.

THE CUBAN POLICY.—Private information from diplomatic circles abroad represent Spain as becoming quite restless under the evident desire of the American authorities to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, and a report is abroad that a full understanding of the matter will be insisted upon by Spain. The latter power holds that the United States must act towards Spain in accordance with the view of neutrality laid down in our correspondence with England, and that any deviation from that in the case of Cuba can only be deemed as a special act of hostility towards Spain. Cubans who are here appear to be quite sanguine that both the President and Secretary Fish are in favor of the recognition of the belligerent rights in Cuba.

PLUCKY. The Portland Press is in receipt of a pleasant note from the venerable Joshua Dunn of Hollis in which he says that although confined to his house by reason of his injuries he shall vote on election day, if he has to be carried, on two poles. Let the young men make a note of this.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

New England Fair at Portland, Me. September 7th—10th, 1869.

TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS.

The following lines of transportation in New England, will carry and return stock and articles for exhibitors, on condition that freight shall be prepaid, when shipped, and the money refunded by the Railroad Companies, on presentation of a certificate from the Secretary of the Fair, stating that the stock or articles have been on exhibition, and have not been sold, viz:—

Fitchburg R. R.; Connecticut and Passumpsic River R. R; Portland and Kennebec R. R; European and North American Railway; Maine Central Railroad; Grand Trunk Railway; Rutland and Burlington R. R; Androscoggin R. R.; Boston, Hartford and Erie R. R.; Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway R. R; Northern R. R.; Concord and Cheshire R. R; Boston, Concord and Montreal R. R.; Worcester and Nashua R. R.; Providence & Worcester R. R; Eastern R. R; Vermont and Massachusetts R. R; Boston and Lowell R. R; Boston and Maine R. R; Portsmouth, Saco and Portland R R; Portland and Rochester R. R.; and the Portland, Damariscotta and Waldoboro', and Portland, Bangor and Machias line of steamers. The International Steamship Company, (Portland, Eastport, Calais and St. John) will carry and return free, all freight for the exhibition, live stock excepted.

The following lines will carry passengers during the week of the Fair, at one half the regular rates, or one fare for the round trip, viz: Eastern Railroad; Boston & Maine; Portsmouth, Saco and Portland; Portland and Rochester; Portland and Kennebec; Somerset and Kennebec; Androscoggin; European & North American; Maine Central; Grand Trunk Railway; and the Portland, Damariscotta and Waldoboro', and Portland, Bangor and Machias lines of steamboats. The International Steamship Company will also carry passengers at their regular excursion rates, (being a reduction of nearly one half.)

Arrangements will be made with responsible parties to transport articles from the Depots to the Ground and Halls, at reasonable rates, provided the exhibitor gives due notice to the Secretary of the time of his expected arrival with goods. Exhibitors take the risk of transportation.

By order of the Board of Managers,
SAMUEL L. BOARDMAN, Secretary.
Portland, Aug. 28. 6t

HORSE TROT. There will be one of the best trots of the season without doubt, on "Mountain View Park," Bucksport, Maine, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, 1869. Sixteen horses are entered to compete for the prizes,—trotting to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

For Rent or Sale.
Easterly Tenement of house occupied by Mr. M. Lincoln, 11 Garland street. It has 10 rooms, centrally located, and in good repair. For further particulars enquire of Mrs. H. G. HENRIES, on the premises, or A. S. WEED. July 10.

City of Bangor.
The regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims, will be holden in the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on the FIRST MONDAY of each month, at 3 o'clock P. M. A. S. WEED, Chairman. Bangor, April 29, 1869.

Flagg's Instant Relief.
CURES everybody but Members of Congress. Constantly for sale by WM. MANN.

The Boston Button Store
Is the place to go for FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES, NEW GOODS and Low Prices. aug25

NEW ENGLAND FAIR, CITY HALL.
The assignment of articles exhibited in the Hall will be as follows,
ROOM NO. 1. (Large Hall.) Silver, Plated, Glass, Crockery and Hardware, Cutlery, Carriages, Harnesses, Trunks, Boots, Hats, Caps, Furs, Paints, Chemicals, and "Yankee Notions."
ROOM NO. 2. (Senate Chamber.) Fruit, Flowers, Bread, Honey and Flowering Shrubs.
ROOMS NOS 3 AND 4. Picture Gallery.
ROOM NO. 5. Models, Machines, Inventions, Patents.
ROOM NO. 6 AND 7. (Council Room.) Household and Domestic Manufactures, and Fancy Articles.
ROOM NO. 8. Butter, Cheese, Grains, Roots, Vegetables, Wool, Flax.
ROOM NO. 9. Side Shows and Sale-room.
ROOM NO. 10. (Natural History Room.) In this room may be found interesting collections, under the supervision of the Portland Natural History Society, to which the Managers of the Fair are deeply indebted for signal liberality.
FLUENT HALL. Furniture, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Carpetings, and Paper Hangings; and such other articles as belong in any of those classes.
ROOM NO. 11. (Messengers.) Headquarters of Superintendent of Halls and Superintendent of Entries, and Entry office. Headquarters of the Assistant Superintendent of Halls at the head of the stairs, main entrance, to whom exhibitors will apply for location and arrangement of contributions, and from whom Assistants, in their several departments, will receive their instructions.
Exhibitors will apply to the Superintendent of Halls for Hall and Table space, and Passes. Sales, or removal of articles on exhibition, before the close of the Fair, will not be allowed, except by his permission.
Exhibitors who may wish to dispose of their articles, will give notice to the Superintendent of Entries, and obtain a card marked "For Sale," and "Price."
The Superintendent of the Hall will take every precaution for the safe keeping of articles on exhibition, after their arrival and arrangement at the Hall, but the Society will not be responsible for any damage that may occur. Exhibitors must attend to their removal at the close of the Fair. The Society cannot in any case make provision for their transportation, or be subjected to any expense therefor, either in the delivery at or return from the Hall.
The Picture Gallery will form one of the greatest centres of interest and attraction at the Halls. Several choice paintings from the studios of Boston and New York, that have never been on exhibition in this State, will adorn the walls, while contributions from artists and others in our own State, will make up a collection, which for extent and value, has never been seen in this city.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Single Admission, each day, 35 cents. This will admit the holder to all the Rooms, Picture Gallery inclusive. Tickets not transferable.
JOHN K. HOOPER, Assistant Sup't. of Halls.
ENOCH KNIGHT, Superintendent of Entries.
SAMUEL WASSON, Superintendent of Halls.
Office—U. S. Hotel until Sept. 7th.
Portland, Sept. 7th, 1869. aug20 eodtd

Unfailing Eye-Preservers

LAZARUS & MORRIS' CELEBRATED Perfected Spectacles and EYE GLASSES.
For sale at C. SWEET'S Jewelery Store. JAMES EMBRY, Jeweler, Bucksport, Me., Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles. may7 3tawly&w 15 Hammond St., Bangor.

Penobscot Log Driving Co.
THE following is copy of Act additional to the charter of said Company, passed by the last Legislature, viz:
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled, as follows:
Section 1. That on all logs exceeding forty feet in length driven by said company under their charter, such additional toll shall be assessed for driving, as in the opinion of the directors shall be reasonable, arising from the increased expense of driving the same.
Section 2. Said company may make contracts for driving or assist in driving logs outside of the limits of the company on the Penobscot waters; and for any sum due for such driving, the same lien shall exist and be enforced in the same manner as is provided for other logs.
Section 3. Said company may build or assist in building and keep in repair, any steamboats or other craft, that in their opinion, or in the opinion of the directors, may be advantageous in facilitating the progress of the drive, the expense of which may be apportioned upon the logs of different years, as they may think proper.
Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.
Approved February 11, 1869. aug17 2taw2m

TO REMOVE MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry.

FOR BLACK WORMS, AND PIMPLES ON the FACE, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond St., New-York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Druggists.

The New Store. Corner of Main and Water Sts.
BOOTS AND SHOES TO BE SOLD. LOOK AT THE PRICES!
One lot Slippers, &c., only 25 cts
One lot Boots, Slippers, &c., 75 cts
One lot Misses' Goat, Congress Boots, 1 00
One lot Ladies' Sewed Goat Polish Boots, 1 50
One lot Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf [illegible] 1 75
One lot Ladies' Calf Boots, 2 00
One lot 325 prs Ladies' [illegible] Congress Serge and Goat Boots, (half price), from [illegible] to $3.00.
Cash on delivery.
—AT— THE NEW STORE, THOS. HERSEY & CO. Aug 27th.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets, —AT THE— BOSTON BUTTON STORE. VERY CHEAP. aug25

ARNOLD & SAWYER'S, 19 West Market Square, IS THE PLACE TO BUY BOOTS AND SHOES, Hats and Caps, CHEAP. Bangor, Aug. 28, 1869.

BOOTS, SHOES, Hats & Caps, IN GREAT VARIETY, SELLING CHEAP —AT— BISHOP & BOURNE'S. Aug 9 d&w

FROM PARIS. TWO GROSS LUBIN'S, RIMMEL'S, COUDRAY'S and PIVER'S Extracts, in great variety, with elegant POMADES & OILS for the Hair, at BRADBURY'S. aug24

Chemicals. A LARGE INVOICE, direct from manufacturing CHEMISTS, just received. Every article wanted in this line we mean to keep. B. F. BRADBURY. aug24

Indigo. ONE Case Elegant Indigo, just received with all Dye woods and materials. B. F. BRADBURY. aug24

Glu-ene. AT WHOLESALE, by BRADBURY. aug24

Flagg's Instant Relief! THE DEMAND IS IMMENSE—of the Agent, B. F. BRADBURY, 6 and 8 Smith's Block, and 5 Central Street. aug 21.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL GLU-ENE, in every county in the State. Can make from THREE to FIVE DOLLARS a day. For full particulars, address—GLU-ENE MANUFACTURING CO. [illegible] Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Prize Logs at Auction. THE PRIZE LOGS belonging to the Penobscot Lumbering Association, held by the Penobscot Log Driving Company, will be sold at Auction, at the office of the Treasurer of said Association, in Bangor, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of September next, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon. Per order of Directors. ABRAM MOOR, Treas. P. L. A. Bangor, Aug 17.

At Mr. Orce's Tonsorial Emporium. PROF. WM. R. HENDERSON, (Late of Henderson & [illegible]) Aug [illegible]

Saw Mill for Rent. ONE GANG—three Single Saws, and one Lath Machine. Apply to WM. T. PEARSON, Exchange Street. [illegible] July [illegible]

Notice. THE members of the Bangor and Oldtown Association are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Association will be holden at the office of Wm. T. Pearson, in Bangor, on SATURDAY, Sept. 4th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting. WM. T. PEARSON, Treasurer. Bangor, Aug. [illegible], 1869.

SWITCHES, NICE, NEW, AND CHEAP, At the Boston Button Store.

FANCY and Toilet Goods, in good variety and supply, cheap, at MANN'S.

POTASH, of the best country make, for sale by WM. MANN.

MANN'S BLACK INK [illegible]

BOLTED Southern White Corn Meal, YELLOW COUNTRY CORN MEAL, —AND— Fresh Ground Graham Flour. Just received from New York, a few bbls. Choice New Wheat Flour, And [illegible] Very High Mixed Corn, And FRESH GROUND SHORTS from the West. H. CHASE & SON, 1 Strickland's Place, Broad Street.

EXCURSIONS. The Steamer White Fawn, CAPT. SHAY, May be chartered for evening or day excursions down the river and bay [illegible] rates [illegible] EDWARD CONNERS.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY, —AT THE— BOSTON BUTTON STORE.

JUST RECEIVED. Another Lot of FALL STYLE Silk Hats. Also a large assortment of MEN'S and BOYS' FELT HATS, all of which are selling low at HILLS & BAKER'S, West End Kenduskeag Bridge. aug 19

Gents' Shirt Fronts, COLLARS, CUFFS AND SOCKS, At the BOSTON BUTTON STORE. aug25

September. ATLANTIC and Young Folks, Galaxy, Putnam, Leslie, Godey, Peterson, Good Words, Once a Month, and other Magazines, received by E. F. DUREN. aug23

THE WINTER ECLIPSE LUBRICATING OIL, The Best in the Market. WILL not freeze in the coldest weather, is free from grit or dirt, and has a great body, thus combining in one, all the qualities necessary to make it what it is. The BEST OIL in the market. Also 200 dozen W. & S. BUTCHERS' celebrated MILL FILES, For sale at prices that defy competition, by M. SCHWARTZ, Nos. [illegible] Exchange St. aug21

BUY YOUR **Fancy Goods** At the BOSTON BUTTON STORE. aug25

PERFECTLY SQUARE. The Only Perfect Squares Made in the World Are for sale at BUTLER & HAYNES' No. 25 West Market Square. aug19

Hop Yeast—Hops! Extract for Beer Making. PURE SPICES, WHOLE OR GROUND. Best Flavoring Extracts. No. 4 Smith's Block. N. S. HARLOW.

Preserves for Families! I CAN furnish Home made preserved Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberry Jam, Spiced Gooseberries, and other Preserves, in Glass Jars, by the dozen or otherwise, at low rates if ordered now. 4 SMITH'S BLOCK. N. S. HARLOW. aug5

GREAT SALE —OF— DRY GOODS! COMMENCING Monday, August 2d. Everything Marked Down IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK, AND MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS. STANFORD & WHITNEY HAVE JUST MARKED DOWN THEIR ENTIRE STOCK —OF— DRY GOODS, Silks, Shawls, &c., AND WILL SELL Anything in their Stock AT A FEARFUL REDUCTION FROM FORMER PRICES FOR THE NEXT 30 Days. DRESS GOODS Marked down to about Half Price. Don't fail to examine our stock before purchasing. Stanford & Whitney, 15 West Market Square. Bangor, August 2, 1869.

STRAW HATS, SELLING AT VERY LOW PRICES, TO CLOSE OUT THE SUMMER STOCK, —AT— Frank P. Woods, Corner Main & Hammond Streets. July 27

Feather Beds Renovated, AND STRAW BEDS FILLED, AT No. 7½ Main Street, OVER KIRKPATRICK'S STORE. August 7th, 1869.

First Sort Potash, A TIP-TOP THING, FOR SALE BY Blood & Rowe.

Lard Oil. A LARGE LOT OF EXTRA, WINTER and No. 1 IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY Blood & Rowe.

Carriage Sponge, A SPLENDID THING! JUST THE ARTICLE FOR STABLE-KEEPERS FOR SALE BY BLOOD & ROWE, 12 EXCHANGE STREET. June 22

NEW GOODS VERY CHEAP, —AT THE— BOSTON BUTTON STORE. aug25

Valuable Family Horse FOR SALE. By ABRAM WOODARD, Or, B. PEASE. aug19

Notice. ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust any of the crew of the Norwegian Bark "Moden," Capt. Svendsen, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Captain, or consignee. THOMAS J. STEWART, Consignee. aug20 1w

New Smoked Salmon. Do. do. Halibut. DRIED BEEF, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, And Prices Mild, AT LOW'S MARKET. Bangor, Aug 20th, 1869.

PICKLED FISH —AT— Jones' Fish Market. Arrived and to Arrive, 100 BARRELS HALIBUT HEADS, 100 do EXTRA TRIMMED FINS, 100 do NAPES and FINS, 100 do HERRING, 50 do MACKEREL, 50 do COD and HADDOCK, 50 do TONGUES and SOUNDS, 1000 BOXES SMOKED HERRING. ALFRED JONES. Bangor, July 17th, 1869.

Jones's Fish Market. No. 6 Pickering Square, Bangor. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, PICKLED HERRING, Mackerel, Halibut Heads, Fins and Napes, Halibut Cheeks, Tongues and Sounds, Salmon, Shad, Cod and Haddock. Also, Smoked Salmon, Halibut, Alewives, Herring and Haddock, and all kinds of Fresh Fish, Oysters, Clams and Lobsters. N. B. All the above kinds of Pickled Fish in whole Bbls., Halves, Quarters and Kits, and warranted to give satisfaction. All orders will receive prompt attention. Mr. WM. S. SHAW, is engaged at this establishment. ALFRED JONES. June 28th, 1869.

REAL ESTATE.

House for Sale. Situated on [illegible] street, opposite Isaac C. Dow [illegible] possession given. Inquire of [illegible] Street. aug21tf

For Rent. Five SMALL TENEMENTS. Also Rooms and Suits [illegible] Aug. 21

Real Estate for Sale. A GOOD HOUSE [illegible] improvements, about [illegible] Kenduskeag Bridge [illegible] A good lot [illegible] Also, the homestead of [illegible]

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate. ESTATE OF ALBERT [illegible] DECEASED. PURSUANT to a license from the Court of Probate, [illegible] will sell at public auction [illegible] August 18, 18[illegible]

FOR SALE. THE STORE AND WHARF now occupied by [illegible] Nos. 16 and 18 BROAD STREET [illegible] August 5, 1869. 1m

VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS AND MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE subscriber, desirous [illegible] on favorable terms the following: One-Half Township No. [illegible] Range 4, Oxford Co. The whole township contains (36,000) acres; is heavily timbered, estimated at sixty to eighty [illegible] stands within [illegible] Magalloway river or its [illegible] through the town, or [illegible] embraced within its limits.
Also 16,000 Acres of [illegible] Town of Byron, O[illegible] well covered with large Spruce [illegible] and its branches run through [illegible] to the Androscoggin [illegible]
Also 1100 Acres Timber Land in Town of Gor[illegible] two miles above the Alpine [illegible] the Grand Trunk Railroad [illegible] Androscoggin river [illegible]
Also 3500 Acres Land [illegible] Albany and [illegible] near the village of North W[illegible] This land is covered with timber, standing near [illegible] through the tract. Logs put [illegible] be run to Saccarappa, or [illegible] good mill privilege, with a [illegible] land is valuable for settling [illegible] cleared of timber.
Also 435 Shares of Stock [illegible] Lewiston Steam Mill Co. [illegible] the whole capital stock [illegible] shares. The property of the Steam Saw Mill capable of [illegible] million feet of long lumber [illegible] amount of clapboards, shingles [illegible] fifteen acres land [illegible] of timber land, well located [illegible] river and its branches [illegible] quantity of the timber [illegible]
Portland, Aug. [illegible] Dr. LYNCH [illegible]

Farm for Sale. URIAH WINCHESTER offers for sale [illegible] situated in East [illegible] It is one of [illegible] County, consisting [illegible] Lot, Orchard, [illegible] Stock, Crops, Farming Tools [illegible] Possession given in thirty days. East Corinth, August 5th, 18[illegible]

For Lease. A DWELLING [illegible] repair in the so-called [illegible] street. Possession given Oct. [illegible] aug3

For Sale. House and Lot 173 State [illegible] stories, nearly new, in good [illegible] at 76 Exchange st. [illegible] may 18

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, [illegible]

For Sale or to Let. [illegible] A. B. Sutton.

FOR RENT. [illegible] NORTON & [illegible]

Farms for Sale. [illegible]

For Rent, House [illegible] July 5.

For Sale, The house [illegible] Bangor, June [illegible]

House for Sale, [illegible] Bangor, June [illegible]

FOR SALE. A GOOD TWO STORY HOUSE [illegible] June 7th, 1869.

Land for Sale. Twenty-four and [illegible] Bangor, May 31, 18[illegible]

Stereoscopes and Views OF ALL KINDS, at CHAS. HIGHT'S. July10

American Glass Window PULLEYS. The simplest, most durable, and easy [illegible] THOS. J. JENNESS & SON, No. 12 West Market Square, Bangor. jel2 6m

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

Miscellany.

The Ghost of Hewitt's Bridge.

[Continued.]

To the height of his presumption and vanity that uncle of mine had taken for granted that the noble country girl could not resist his American airs of superiority and importance. And there she was in her father's garden, on that beautiful moonlight night, with young James Murray. And James Murray had his arm around her waist, and his head was lowered to hers, while she listened with more than attentive ears to the pleasant words that were spoken.

"Wasn't that uncle of mine in a rage? Didn't he thump James Murray? And didn't James Murray turn on him and threaten to thrash the life out of him? Then did Jane beg of her lover, for the dear sake, to forbear quarrelling. And how could he resist her pleadings? He left that delightful little garden with the suppressed passion almost stifling him.

"Then did that noble girl address that uncle of mine. She told him that he was an unmanly, ungenerous scoundrel. Then did that uncle of mine cringe to the fair girl that he fondly loved—as much as such a nature is capable of loving. He would do anything to win her forgiveness and her love. He would be her slave for life. And I stood behind a gooseberry bush and saw all this. I stood and saw that uncle of mine on his knees, to the object of my boyhood's admiration. I searched for a good large stone, but could not find anything harder than an apple. Hang against his beaver hat it went. Up sprang my uncle from his knees, away sprang Jane out of the garden, while I sprang over the white thorn hedge and around to the front of the house.

The noise and the merriment still continue, but it is easy to perceive that Jack O'Donovan is not herself at all, while James Murray's eye is fairly burning with the light that is in it. My good uncle was extremely irritated, a while back, but a few glasses of punch gave him courage and life, and nothing will do him but he must sing several songs, nearly all of which bore some allusion to the state of his mind. He fearfully murdered that splendid song of 'Young Lochinvar, laying particular stress on the lines

"There are maidens in Scotland more lovely by far,
That would gladly be bride to the Young Lochinvar."

while I thought that we should never hear the last of it.

"Don't you think, my pretty pink,
That I can live without you?"

"Half-past eleven o'clock!" cries Mrs. O'Donovan. "Ain't any of you afraid to cross the bridge if you stay much later?"

"Sure we'll leave Mr. Dempsey with us," exclaimed that ungallant cowardly girl named Madden, "and he says he don't care for all the ghosts in Ireland."

I looked at my uncle and saw that he was flushed with whiskey. I looked at Jane O'Donovan, and felt that she was still affected by the scene in the garden. I looked at James Murray, and knew that he would give the world to have a chance of resenting my uncle's insult. All three of us disliked him. So did the "Ghost of Hewitt's Bridge."

"What humbug and nonsence it is to be talking about ghosts, Mrs. O'Donovan!" exclaimed my uncle speaking in an affected and pompous tone. "I'll dare any one to go with me now and watch on the bridge. Wouldn't I like to see the ghost that would trouble me? I guess I would."

"I'll go with you!" exclaimed James Murray, starting up suddenly from where he had been sitting, and confronting my uncle with flashing eyes. "I'll go with you. And let us see who'll be the most frightened!"

There was meaning in this invitation, and my uncle felt it.

I looked at Jane, expecting to see her interpose at the rejoiwal of the quarrel, but I could catch but a glimpse of her face as she passed out of the room. The glimpse was sufficient to tell me that she had made up her mind not to interfere any more between the friends.

"Frightened!" replied my uncle, returning young Murray's look with one of defiance. "Frightened indeed! It well becomes one like you to speak to me of being frightened. Only I respect Mr. Donovan too much to show such a puppy as you—"

"Puppy! Michael Dempsey, you daren't repeat that word on the bridge. Come now don't say another word. But if you're man enough, let's go at once—and, ghost or no ghost, we'll see who's the best man."

"Stop, stop," cried Mr. O'Donovan. "I'm not allow anything of the kind. What is all this about? I don't understand it at all."

"I'll tell you, father," replied Jane, entering the room and casting a look around at all. I'm the cause of all this quarrel, and I beg of you to let me settle it in my own way. I'm neither afraid nor ashamed to tell the truth."

She paused a moment, and we all listened, anxious for what was to follow as there was a strange expression on her handsome face, and her bright eyes shone with determination and purpose.

"James Murray asked me this evening to be his wife. So did Michael Dempsey. I ought to refuse them both for not having better manners than to quarrel about me. I won't say who's most in fault; but I declare solemnly that I will not speak to either of you again if you carry the quarrel any further. Now listen to what I have to say: and you, father, will let me have my way, I know. I have taken a queer notion into my head as to the manner of deciding between you; and as I want my husband to be a man who is active, strong and courageous, I make to this proposition."

Again Jane paused a moment and looked at her lovers steadily, while not one expression of her face betrayed to her listeners whether she was joking or in earnest.

"It is now near twelve o'clock, the time they say the ghost appears on the bridge. It won't take more than ten minutes to go there. You've noticed the large white stone in the middle of the river. Whichever of you will be the first to bring me that stone, can have my hand in marriage. But mind, there must be no fighting about it. It must be a fair race and a fair fight with the ghost, and fair play coming back with the stone."

Every one in the room looked at Jane in astonishment. We all knew her to be fond of playing queer pranks, but no one was prepared to hear her propose such an extraordinary contest for her hand. Before any further explanation could be given, she glided out of the room, leaving her lovers to act as they might please on her proposition.

"I'm ready to go at once!" cried the impulsive young farmer. "Whether the event as a joke or not, 'twill never be said that I was afraid to do what any colleen proposed. What say you Michael Dempsey? There's my hand that I'll say no more about what has passed, and let us decide the difference as Jane proposed."

"With all my heart," replied my uncle, taking the proffered hand. "Let us start from the gate at once, and if you beat me to the bridge and get the stone first 'tis more than any other man in this country can do."

Every one in the house appeared to enter at once into the spirit of the contest, and no one seemed to pause a moment for reflection.

That uncle of mine was a very active man, and very few there were in the neighborhood able to cope with him in the coil-field. The punch he had taken gave him courage that he did not possess in his sober moments. Then he could not bear the idea of exposing his timidity before so many who had heard his taunts even on that very evening. How grateful I was to that accomplished young girl. I looked on Jane Murray as the very paragon of young men. I'm afraid that I even ventured to bestow a blessing on the whiskey. There was fun in store. More than fun—there was revenge.

Little I heeded the caution that no one should go with the rivals in their contest. Little I dreaded meeting ghost or goblin. Out through the orchard I and away by a short cut through the fields, I hastened to Hewitt's Bridge. One moment I stood on the bridge and looked at the white stone in the river, then I hastened under one of the arches, to watch for the approach of the rivals, determined on the course I should pursue on their arriving.

The night was bright and clear, and the moon shone on the water. Not a sound fell on my ears save the murmur of the river and the slight rustling of the autumn leaves, as the wind passed through the tall trees on the banks. A few more minutes and my dear uncle and his rival would be near me.

The old clock in the town commenced to strike the hour of twelve, and down the hill came the sound of hurrying footsteps. I knew that my uncle would beat young Murray in the race. Though the distance was but half a mile he had left him far behind. Springing hastily over the bridge, he waded through the shallow water, reached the stone, and, just as I was about to address him in an assumed sepulchral tone a clear female voice rang out on the night air:

"Man! As you value your life, touch not that stone!"

The scream I uttered, on hearing those words, must have added to my uncle's terror, for, with a yell of horror, he started for the bank, where he was met by young Murray.

Though frightened almost out of my senses for a while, my desire to behold the discomfiture of whom I hated so much, and the presence of his rival on the ground, soon gave me courage enough to look in the direction from which the voice proceeded. A female form in white stood on the green bank of the river bank. I stood quite still with one hand lifted in a threatening manner.

James Murray saw the figure also, and he had heard the yells of affright sent up by my uncle and his loving nephew. James Murray was a brave man. He sprang over my uncle, who had fallen fainting on the bank. He sprung into the river, and advanced to the stone. My heart beat with apprehension as I saw him stop to lift it.

"Mind! As you value your life, touch not that stone."

James Murray knelt on the stone, looked up at the strange figure on the bank, lifted his hat with one hand, and, with the other, made the sign of the cross on his forehead, as he replied, in a determined tone:

"The girl I love better than my life sent for this stone, and, be you spirit or mortal, I will take it to her!"

He lifted the stone in his arms, and flung on the bank. The next moment he was hurrying up the hill, leaving my uncle still in the river bank. The figure in white still standing with uplifted arm, motionless, by the archway.

[illegible] concealment, [illegible] saw James [illegible] ill [illegible] mid [illegible] was much [illegible] people [illegible] yields from [illegible] terror as [illegible] us. She [illegible] sang out, the horse [illegible] which she [illegible] test her [illegible] was the [illegible] fairly re- [illegible] home I [illegible] carried [illegible] of James's [illegible] seen [illegible] ge offered [illegible] own [illegible] his were [illegible] on the [illegible] that was [illegible] 1, until [illegible] Bridge.

International Steamship Co.

EASTPORT, CALAIS & St. JOHN [illegible]

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK [illegible]

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s

California and China.

1st, 11th, and 21st [illegible]

PALL RIVER LINE. [illegible]

Shortest Route to New York

INSIDE LINE TO STONINGTON.

Ahead of all other Lines.

J. W. RICHARDSON, Agent.

April 2, [illegible]

Maine Steamship Company!

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

New Music.

FOR Instrument and Voice. Received by [illegible] DURRELL.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

GEO. FULLER, Postmaster.
R. A. CUMMINGS, Ass't Postmaster.
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, Cashier.

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7½ A.M. to 7 P.M. and from 8 to 9½ A.M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8½ to 9½ A.M.

MAILS.

Western mail closes at 6 A.M. South, Bewast, Hermon mail, and Monson mail at 12 M. Newport, Dexter, Sherfield and Moosehead, Calais, and Machias mails at 6 P.M.; all others close at 5 P.M.

The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.

The mail for South Corinth, via Hermon, arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The mail for Corinth, East Corinth, Exeter, Sebec and Atkinson, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Arrives at same days.

The mail to Glenburn, Hudson and Bradford, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arrive alternate days.

The mail for No. Hermon, Lovant, West Levant, and East Exeter, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday,—arrives alternate days.

The other mails are as follows:

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.	Departure.
Western, (at depot)	1-05 P.M.	7.30 A.M.
Veazie,	9	9
Calais and St. John, depot	7-20 A.M.	1.15 P.M.
Amherst,	7	1.15 P.M.
Belfast,	10	3.30 P.M.
Ellsworth, Machias, &c.	10	3.30 P.M.
Houlton, depot,	7.20 A.M.	7.15 P.M.
Gastine and Bucksport,	11	5 P.M.
Upper Stillwater,	11	5 P.M.
Exeter via Levant,	12	5 P.M.
Brewer's, via Bradford,	12	5 P.M.
Abbot Village, Dover,	12	5 P.M.
So. Levant via Hermon,	12	5 P.M.
Glenburn,	12	5 P.M.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the Business Card and request to return, not exceeding four lines, across the end or on the flap of envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Cashier's Window,) when ordered in lots of not less than 500. A request for the return of letters to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days, or less if desired, granted, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope on the face side, will be complied with.

☞ The public are earnestly recommended to procure Stamped Envelopes with printed return request, as the expense is small, and if not delivered, if not delivered, to the person addressed are returned to the writer free of charge.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes Cannot be used to prepay postage. The end of such Stamps is punishable by fine of [illegible] Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States three cents per half ounce or single rate.
Otherwise, one cent half ounce or single rate.

Newspapers.

Newspapers sent by mail must be prepaid by stamps, unless "regularly issued and sent to subscribers," when the following rates are charged, payable quarterly in advance, either at the mailing or delivery office:

Dailies,
Six times a week.
Tri-Weeklies,
Semi-Weeklies,
Weeklies, in County where published.

Newspapers, Periodicals, and Circulars, dropped into the office for local delivery, must be prepaid.

Postage to Canada. Postage on books and other printed matter, including newspapers, can only be paid to the Canada line.

Books.

Not exceeding 4 ounces in weight,
And for each additional 4 ounces, or fraction

Uncalled Circulars.

Not exceeding 3 in number, to one address,
Over 3 and not exceeding 6,
Any larger number the same proportionate rates.

Transient Printed Matter.

One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ozs,
Each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof,
No transient printed matter is forwarded unless prepaid.

Miscellaneous Matter.

Embracing pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, hand bills, posters, books, manuscript, proof sheets corrected or not, maps, prints, engravings, sheet music, blanks, flexible patterns, samples, sample cards, phonotypic matter, paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes or cards, paper plans or ornamental patterns, prints, impressions of different types, seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions, the postage to be charged on one package to one address, not over 4 lbs.
2 cts. for 4 oz. and not over 8 ozs.
4 cts. for 8 ozs. and not over 12 ozs.
6 cts. for 12 ozs. and not over 16 ozs.
8 cts. for over 16 ozs. and not over 24 ozs.
10 cts. for over 24 ozs. and not over 32 ozs.
And for every 4 ozs. or fraction thereof over 32 ozs., 2 cts. The weight of packages of seeds, cuttings, roots, and scions, is limited to 32 ounces.

Advertised Letters.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each month. If not claimed within [illegible] month thereafter they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter Office at Washington.

MONEY ORDERS.

Special attention is called to Money Orders as a safe and [illegible] mode of transmitting small sums through the mail. Orders are issued in sums of no more than fifty dollars, and amounts can be remitted to the same person at the same time, by addition of orders.

RATES OF [illegible]

On orders not exceeding [illegible]
over $20 and not exceeding $30,
over $30 and not exceeding $40,
over $40 and not exceeding $50,

Never put More than a Letter in a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted by Postal Money order it should be obtained [illegible] whose [illegible] Money Orders will be issued. Letters containing Registered. Money should never be enclosed in ordinary letters.

Office Hours—from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, under the Money Order system at Registry fee, which secures perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered on the payment of postage, and a Registry fee of [illegible] cents, in addition to the postage [illegible] for delivery in the United States.
Great Britain and Ireland,
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,
Germany, and [illegible] Union, embracing [illegible] Prussia, Hanse Towns,
Holland, Belgium and Switzerland,
Portugal, Belgium or Holland,

Office Hours—7.30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

Africa, West Coast,
Alexandria,
Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,
Asia Minor,
Australia, via England,
Austral ia, via San Francisco,
Bahamas,
Belgium,
Bermuda,
Brazil, via England,
Brazil, via Azores,
Buenos Ayres, via England,
Buenos Ayres, via Am. Packet at Parker's,
Canada,
Canada, unpaid,
Canary Island,
Cape of Good Hope,
Carthagena,
Central America, Pacific ports,
Chili,
China, via Southampton,
China, via San Francisco,
Constantinople, via England,
Costa Rica,
Cuba,
East Indies, via Southampton,
East Indies, via Marseilles,
Egypt, via Southampton,
France,
German States via England, (closed mail) North German Union,
direct,
Gibraltar,
Great Britain and Ireland,
Holland,
Honduras, British,
Italy, via France,
Japan, via Southampton,
San Francisco,
Madeira, via England,
France,
Mexico,
Montevideo, via England,
American Packet,
Nassau, New Providence,
Natal,
Netherlands,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia,
Newfoundland,
New Granada,
Nicaragua, Pacific Slope,
Nova Scotia,
unpaid,
Panama,
Peru,
Porto Rico,
Portugal, via France,
Roman or Papal States,
Russia, via England,
North German Union,
Sandwich Islands,
Spain, via France,
St. Thomas,
Switzerland, via England,
France,
Venezuela, via American Packet,
West Indies, British,
not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at this Office.

Prepayment required.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland.

Postage on newspapers, book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographic sheets of music &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise,—including seeds and grains—as follows:

Newspapers, two cents each. Book packets—including printed papers and patterns or samples of merchandise—and prints—not exceeding four ounces, or fraction of four ounces, six cents per four ounces.

The above charges must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed outside the packet or its cover. If not so prepaid the packet cannot be forwarded.

Mails will be despatched from New York for the United Kingdom as follows:—

1. The Hamburg American Packet Company, every Tuesday, via Southampton. Mails close at this office on Monday, at 6 A.M.

2. The British and North R. M. Company—Inman Line—every Wednesday to Liverpool, via Queenstown. Mails close at this office on Tuesday at 6 A.M.

3. The North German Lloyd Line, via Southampton, every Thursday. Mails close at this office on Wednesday, at 6 P.M.

4. The Liverpool New York and Philadelphia Company, via Queenstown, every Saturday. Mails close at this office on Friday, at 6 A.M.

OFFICIAL

LAWS OF THE [illegible]

[illegible] number of copies of the Internal Revenue Record and Customs Journal" as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary to supply to revenue officers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, assessors, assistant assessors, ten collectors, inspectors, and superintendents of exports and drawbacks, together with the expense of carrying into effect the various provisions of the several acts providing internal revenue, excepting items otherwise estimated for, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall submit a detailed report to Congress of the expenditure of the appropriation for the next December session, (2) which shall show how much is carried for each purpose, giving the items of each payment and the number of employees, and hereafter the said Commissioner shall estimate in detail, by collection districts, the expense of assessing and the expense of collecting internal revenue.

For the safe keeping and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving at the same, in cases where such expenses are not otherwise provided for by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and of the several bureaus, including postage, telegraphing, sealing, pressing registers, translating foreign languages, transmitting and collecting patents, preparing and collecting statistics, and for such other miscellaneous items as may be authorized and found necessary by the Secretary of the Interior, for stationery, for the Interior Department and the several bureaus, fifty thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, and miscellaneous items for the Interior Department, five thousand dollars.

FOR THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT BUILDING, INCLUDING THE EXTENSION.

For compensation of five fire watchmen and eleven laborers in the building, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the engineer, assistant engineer, and other employees in the said building, and for other building occupied by clerks of the Treasury Department, viz: for fuel, light, labor, and miscellaneous items, seventy-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, five clerks of class four, and one of class two; nine clerks of class three; one disbursing clerk, to be clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, one assistant messenger, one watchman, and three laborers in all, forty-one thousand and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF EDUCATION.

For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars.

For two clerks of class one, twenty-two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, six hundred dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

For Commissioner of the General Land Office, chief clerk, three principal examiners, two examiners, and one of class four, to act as law clerk, three of class three, four clerks of class two, seven of class one, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, two messengers, three assistant messengers, two packers, seven laborers, and eight watchmen in this office in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of additional clerks in the General Land Office under the act of March 3, 1869, one hundred and fifty-five: For contingencies of the office, viz: For furniture, fuel, lights, books for the library, and other contingencies, one thousand and seventy dollars and dollars, and no further or greater amount shall be paid or contracts to be paid for said contingent expenses; and it shall be the duty of the commissioner of Patents to make a full and detailed report to each December session of Congress of the moneys which said contingent expenses have been disbursed: *Provided*, That with the exception of the Commissioner of Patents, and the examiners in chief, all the clerks, clerks, and employees of the Patent Office shall be subject to the supervising and removing power of the Secretary of the Interior in the manner and to the same extent as the clerks of the Pension Office are so subject under existing laws: and the disbursements of the Patent Office shall be made by the disbursing clerk of the Department of the Interior.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the fees of the marshals and their deputies, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one million five hundred thousand dollars. *Provided*, That the second section of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act concerning the Attorney General, and the attorneys and marshals of the several districts," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; thirty clerks of class two, authorized by change in the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said clerks shall not be continued after the thirty-first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, twenty-six clerks of class two, thirty clerks of class one, and two messengers—eighty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.

For one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two, twenty clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers, forty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers, nineteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

For three clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, five clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, and one messenger, twenty-eight thousand and forty dollars.

(To be continued.)

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
DEXTER, MAINE.

This modern Hotel combines all the conveniences of a first class House, and is located upon the business street.

Stages leave this House daily, on arrival of night trains, for Dover, returning in season to connect with morning trains. Also stage to daily on arrival of morning train, for Moosehead Lake, connecting in season to connect with afternoon train leaving Dexter. Stages leave for Bangor Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Hacks run to and from all trains.

A GOOD LIVERY STABLE connected with the House which furnish the best of Teams.

L. D. HAYES, Proprietor.
ISAAC MUNCH, Clerk. aug9

ADAMS HOUSE,

Temple Street, Portland, Maine; between Federal and Middle.

This new and first-class, Business Hotel, pleasantly and centrally located, is now thrown open to the travelling public. The advantages offered by this Hotel are numerous. It is newly and completely furnished, and every arrangement has been made by the proprietor with a regard for the comfort and convenience of its guests. With regard to situation this House is unequalled, being accessible to Custom House, Post Office and street cars. Charges will be sufficiently moderate to meet the public approval, viz: $2,00 to $2,00 per day, according to room.

CHAS. H. ADAMS,
(Late of the Preble House,) Proprietor.
JOHN SAWYER,
(Late of Baker House, Monmouth,) Manager.
Portland, Aug 9th 1869.

SEA SIDE HOUSE,

ISLESBORO', ME.

OLDTOWN EXCHANGE

NATIONAL HOUSE,

Harlow St., Bangor, Maine.

Tags & Forwarding Cards,

KEPT IN STOCK AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE

AND FURNISHED TO ORDER

FOR SALE,

[illegible]

[illegible] STATIONERY, [illegible]
ST. [illegible]

European and North American Railway.

ON and after Thursday Morning, July 1st, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Lincoln Centre for Bangor at 6.10 A.M. and 1.50 and 5.30 P.M.

Leave Bangor for Lincoln Centre at 8.15 and 11.30 A.M. and 5.00 P.M.

Leave Bangor (Kenduskeag Station) for Dexter at 6.30 A.M. and 4.20 P.M.

Leave Dexter (Kenduskeag Station) for Bangor at 8.15 and 11.30 A.M. and 6.00 P.M.

Leave Bangor for Old Town and Milford at 7.30 P.M.

Leave Bangor for Lincoln Centre at 7.30 P.M. connecting at Lincoln Centre with Mixed Train for Winn at 4.30 P.M.

Leave Lincoln Centre for Bangor at 7.00 A.M. and 1.00 P.M. from Bangor, will connect at Upper Basin Mills or Webster.

Bangor, July 19th, 1869. S. M. LIBBEY, Supt.

Maine Central Railroad.

ON and after MONDAY, June 21, 1869, Trains will leave Bangor for Boston, Portland and intermediate stations on the Road, as follows:

Accommodation Train for Dexter and Wiscasset, will leave Bangor at 7.15 A.M., arriving in Portland at 12.10 P.M.

Accommodation Train from Winterport to Bangor at 12.45 P.M., connecting at Hampden with Express Train for Boston and all stations on the road.

Tickets sold to all stations on the road, and baggage checked through.

EDWIN NOYES, Supt.

June, 1869.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD.

Lower Kennebec Route to Portland and Boston via Augusta.

Summer Arrangement, May 3, 1869.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Johnson Kendall's and Bangor upon the arrival of the Bangor trains, leaving at 12.45 P.M., connecting with train for Boston and Portland, and at 12.45 P.M. connecting at Kendall's Mills with train for Skowhegan, Newport, Dexter, Dover, &c.

Passengers for Bangor, Newport, Dexter, Dover, will purchase tickets and check baggage after taking the cars at the Portland wharf, and those for Kendall's Mills only, after leaving the Portland wharf. Passengers from Bangor, Newport, Dexter, Dover, &c., will purchase tickets on board the cars, and check baggage to Kendall's Mills only, and in the case of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Conductor will furnish tickets, and check baggage to Portland or Boston as via the Maine Central Railroad.

Passengers for Newport, Dexter, Bangor, Skowhegan, will change cars at the first station in Portland, taking the train for Kendall's Mills with train on Maine Central Railroad, which is given at Kendall's Mills.

Through freight trains leave Boston daily at 6 P.M., arriving in Bangor next morning at 7.00 A.M., Bath at 6.00 A.M., Lewiston at 7.00 A.M., Kendall's Mills at 9.00 A.M., and Skowhegan at 12.30 P.M.

Stages leave Kendall's Mills Skowhegan for Norridgewock, Augusta and Bath, for the principal North and East on the [illegible] routes.

L. L. LINCOLN,
Augusta, April 26, 1869. Gen'l Sup't.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company.

Spring and Summer Arrangement.

ON and after THURSDAY the 29th inst., Trains will leave as follows, viz:

Leave Bangor, at 6.45 A.M., 12.15 and 5.30 P.M.
Arrive at Oldtown, 7.30 A.M., 1.00 and 6.15 P.M.
Leave Stillwater at 7.45 A.M., 1.30 and 6.30 P.M.

H. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, April 23rd, 1869.

Job Printing.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig & Courier Office

NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

EXECUTED WITH

Neatness and Dispatch.

We have all the facilities for doing [illegible] work that is to be found in any office in this city, and can guarantee to execute all orders promptly and faithfully done to our customers. We respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage so generously bestowed upon us, and confidently promise to use our best endeavors to merit the same.

Having had many years experience in the business, and employing none but the best workmen, we feel confident that we can please all who favor us with their patronage.

Call and examine specimens of our work, and learn our prices before giving your orders elsewhere.

WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE

Modern Improvements

and give our customers

AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED

We have now in our Office, among other [illegible]

A Splendid

Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam Power Press—medium;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Morrison Pony Card Press;
Adams Steam Power Job Press;
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Improved Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.

And are constantly receiving additions of Type from the Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE

IN THE BEST STYLE,

Mammoth Posters,
Hand Bills,
Shop Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Way Bills,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Letter and Note Heads,
Bank Checks,
Bank Books,
Blank Books,
Blank Notes,
Bills of Lading,
Insurance Blanks,
Town Blanks,
Wood Bills,
Hay Bills,
Milk Bills,
Surveyor Blanks,
Schooling Bills,
Envelopes,

WEDDING, VISITING,

and

Business Cards,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES As Cheap as any other Establishment in the City.

Persons wishing for work in our line are invited to call, as

WE CAN SUIT THEM,

BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.

PRINTING DONE

In Black, Blue, or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS

And particular attention paid to

BRONZE WORK.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

No. 1,

BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

JOHN H. LYNDE.

Portable Steam Engines.

COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 650 being in use. Adapted to sawing, grinding, &c., for farmers' use, for road or sanitation. Address W. C. HOADLEY, Lawrence, Mass.

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against depositing rubbish in the streets and gutters at the corner of Hancock and Union streets, as the same will be prosecuted. TAYLOR BIRGIN.

Bangor, May 17, 1869. Select Councilman.

NOTICE.

THE Bonds of the City of Bangor, issued to aid in building the B. & P. Railroad, are now in the market. These Bonds are of the denomination of $500 and $1000, payable in thirty years, and bear annual coupons attached—principal and interest payable in Boston or New York. They are commended as a perfectly safe and desirable investment for agents, guardians, corporations and individuals investing their own or the funds of others.

Applications for Bonds may be made by letter or in person, to S. D. THURSTON, Treas. B. & P. R. R. Co.

Bangor, May 18, 1869

A Gentleman and Wife

CAN obtain good board with pleasant rooms, by enquiring at this office.

Notice.

To those sending for their Old Country [illegible]

[illegible] Steamers by the National Line, also the [illegible] can be bought in any other office in the Royal Bank of Scotland. [illegible]

June 23d, 1869 [illegible] Street.

BURRELL'S PI[illegible]

FOR THE [illegible]

For sale by all Druggists, P[illegible]

No article was ever offered before possessed of such superior ingredients for the growth of the hair, rendering it soft, pliable and glossy, causing it to curl when desired to do so. It prevents the hair from falling off, and promotes a healthy action of the scalp when diseased. It affords a beautiful dressing, and will sustain any other preparation in use. Prepared only by G. HUSSEY, Chatham Row, Boston. Also manufacturer of the NATIONAL COMPANY'S Baking Powder. THE BEST in use. Sold in Bangor by [illegible] & BRADLEY.

March 1, [illegible] June 19

ELLIS' IRON BI[illegible]

Having used your Iron Bitters and can testify to its wonderful virtues in [illegible] I can safely recommend it to [illegible] and debility. It is the best [illegible] ever used in my practice, and [illegible] the invaluable blood purifier [illegible] Its agreeable flavor must recommend [illegible]

Yours, Respectfully,
ISAAC S. GA[illegible]

For sale by Druggists generally.

apr10 [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®